DON'T SCOLD THE COOK

BUT USE

KEEWATIN .·. FLOUR.

The Daily Colonist.

D. E. CAMPBELL'S

PRESCRIPTION STORE,

COR. FORT & DOUGLAS STS

VOL. LXIX.---NO. 79 VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA TUESDAY MARCH 14, 1893. THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR.

—THE—

Canada Settlers' Loan AND Trust Co

(LIMITED.)

OF LONDON, ENGLAND

The above Company is prepared to make Loans of ANY AMOUNT on the security of Real Estate in this Province.

Applications may be made to Messrs. Turner, Beeton & Co., Agents for the Company, or to Messrs. Eberts & Tayler, 30 Langley street, Solicitors for the Company.

feb2

LOTS IN WEST KOOTENAY.

LARDEAU,

On Upper Arrow Lake, and the outlet of the Fish Creek Mines.

TROUT LAKE CITY,

On Trout Lake, in the vicinity of the rich discoveries made last fall.

DUNCAN CITY,

On Upper Kootenay Lake, the outlet of the Mining Country in the vicinity of Duncan River.

ARGENTA,

At the north end of Kootenay Lake, and the shipping point for the Lardo and Duncan River Ores

LOTS, 5 AND 10 ACRE BLOCKS IN SAANICHTON

The Sydney & Victoria Railway will erect their South Saanich Railway Station on this property. Already an hotel, store and other buildings have been erected in Saanichton.

Money to Loan on Farm Lands and City Property.

HENRY CROFT,

Real Estate, Insurance, Financial & Mining Broker

72 GOVERNMENT ST.

ja16 se13

MONEY TO LOAN

ON REAL ESTATE THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE

—BY THE—

NORTHERN COUNTIES INVESTMENT TRUST, LD., OF BRADFORD, ENG.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,

Financial and Real Estate Agents. mch7

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.

CAPITAL..... £600,000, $2 920,000.

(With power to increase.)

RESERVE..... £260,000, $1,265,333

HEAD OFFICE: - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

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IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:

Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal, New York and Chicago.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B. C. This branch is now open for business.

Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892 ap5 W. C. WARD, MANAGER.

ASK FOR

OGILVIE'S

HUNGARIAN FLOUR

The Largest Individual Milling Business in the World.

Total Capacity, 8,000 Barrels per day.

POSITIVELY THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

For sale by all dealers and grocers.

G. M. LEISHMAN, AGENT FOR B. C. ja18

FINE BURGUNDY

A direct shipment of Poulet Pere et Fils. Very choice Burgundy. Just landed

Beaune, Volnay, Pommard and Chambertin

IN PINTS AND QUARTS.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

dec2

—TRY—

PORTLAND ROLLER FLOUR

WHITEST, SWEETEST AND BEST.

Manufactured by Portland Flouring Mills Company.

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Accountant and Agent,

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P. O. BOX 613, VICTORIA. ja1

N. C. MAYO,

Mason, Contractor and Builder.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Concrete, cement work and sewer connections a specialty. Residence, 53 Vancouver street. References given. no30-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—Lease of the Half Way House. Apply on the premises. mc14-1mo

TO LET—Two six roomed houses and one six roomed and store. Apply to C. Farrington, North road, Spring Ridge. mc14-5t

TO LET—A handsomely furnished suite of two large rooms, ground floor, 120 Vancouver street, near Fort. mc14-12t

WANTED—Boys as messengers. B. C District Telegraph, 34 Fort street. mc14-2t

LOST—From Oak Bay, small black and tan dog, legs short and heavy, white diamond mark on breast, plated collar, padlock and city tag, answers to "Toddles." Anyone returning to the undersigned will be rewarded. George Berridge, at Dixi H. Ross & Co.'s, or at Windsor cottage, Oak Bay. mc14-2t

LOST—Lady's crocodile leather purse, between 10 and 12 o'clock Saturday morning. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at COLONIST office. mc12-3t

NOTICE.

I. O. O. F.

The officers and members of Victoria Lodge No. 1, are requested to meet at the Hall, Douglas St., to-morrow afternoon, at 1.50 p. m., to attend the funeral of our late brother, Wm. Bos worth.

mc14 A. GRAHAM, N. G.

FOR SALE.

The lime property situated at Millstream, Highland District, containing 220 acres with buildings and lime kiln in full working order, making 50 barrels per day, and turning out the best lime in the province.

For particulars apply to HEISTERMAN & CO., 75 Government St.

or to JOS. WRIGGLESWORTH, Yates St., city.

mc14-1m

TO CONTRACTORS.

NOTICE.

Tenders for the construction of a wharf, to be built in connection with Point Comfort Hotel, Mayne Island, will be received at the Company's Office, (where specifications can be seen) up to noon of the 18th inst. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. H. BROWNLEE, Sec'y, 42 Fort Street.

mc14 2t

—C. P. N. CO., L'D.—

STEAMER "RAINBOW,"

(Capt. Roberts), will leave from C. P. N. Co.'s Wharf for

Clayoquot, Alberni and Barclay Sound Ports,

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15TH, AT 6 O'CLOCK P.M.

For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 61 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.

The Company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

mc14-td

THE SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS

—OF THE—

B. C. Pharmaceutical Association

WILL BE HELD

ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, APRIL 5TH AND 6TH.

Applications for examination must be in before March 22nd. For further particulars apply to M. G. BLANCHARD, Registrar.

mc14 6t Victoria, B.C.

THE

Northern :: Pacific

STEAMSHIP COMPANY

in connection with the

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

The Shortest Route to

JAPAN AND CHINA

Proposed Sailing of Steamers:

(Subject to alteration)

WILL LEAVE VICTORIA,

S.S. FLINTSHIRE, - - FEBRUARY 10.

And thereafter the permanent service of the Company's regular steamers.

For freight or passage apply to

DOLWELL, CARLILL & CO., Gen. Agents, Trounce Ave., Victoria, or

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria. mc14

THE JAPANESE ART MUSEUM

P. A. NICOLLE & CO'Y

96 Yates St., (Wilson Block), and at Hiogo, Japan.

Have the largest and best assorted stock of Japanese Wares, etc., in British Columbia, imported by each boat from their firm in Japan.

Visitors and the general public are invited to inspect the varied collections of Japanese Art. All articles are marked at low fixed prices in plain figures and strictly guaranteed as represented.

All orders sent by post will receive prompt and careful attention in packing and dispatch. oct1

Highwaymen in Mexico.

LONDON, March 13.—A dispatch from Tangier says that while Mr. Benatreil, of the American consulate, was travelling from Fez to Larache, under the escort of two soldiers, he was attacked by a small band of armed robbers, who fired without injuring anybody and fled when the soldiers fired back. The soldiers caught one of the robbers and took him back to Fez, where he was flogged until he told the names of his accomplices. The Government compensated Mr. Benatreil with a payment of $500. Several similar attacks have been made upon caravans from Fez lately. In one case the robbers obtained booty amounting to $5,000.

Enameled iron ware, blue, grey and white, at Weiler Bros.

SORROW ISLAND TROUBLE.

Widely Differing Accounts of Its Importance and Probable Outcome.

Indian Agent Todd at Work—Experience of Two Steamers—Official Information.

"Indian Agent Todd left Bella Bella for home on March 7," says the COLONIST'S Northern correspondent in his news letter just received. "It is reported that he has had a great deal of trouble with the Indians, but I have been unable to obtain full particulars. I will investigate at once."

The letter from which the above extract is made was mailed from Inverness and reached here by the Danube on Sunday night. The same steamer brought as passengers Mr. James Codville, wife and child, who are on their way from Bella Bella to their old home in Vancouver, and who, coming direct from the scene of Indian discontent, are able to give the fullest particulars up to date. Mr. Codville is a gentleman well known and respected in all parts of the Province, and his opinion is therefore entitled to respect. What he thinks of "the Sorrow Island business" is summed up in the following words:

"I am very much afraid that if energetic action is not taken very soon by the authorities, Northern British Columbia will see active hostilities commenced between the O-wee-kanos (River's Inlets), Bella Bellas and Bella Coolas, on the one side, and their enemies, the Kitkatlahs, on the other. I have been around among these Indians for years, I know their language, and I can consequently catch the drift of their conversation among themselves. Besides, I had a talk with the chief of the Bella Bellas just before I came down, and he shares my views. I have just now returned from Government House, having promised the Bellas to lay the matter before Lieut.-Governor Dewdney himself as soon as I reached Victoria."

Readers of the COLONIST will remember the last reports from River's Inlet, given in an interview with a trader named O'Brien, on February 25. It was then stated that three war canoes, manned by O-wee-kanos, Bella Bellas and Bella Coolas were leaving River's Inlet, intending to visit Sorrow Island, and if they there found the bones of their companions, wreak summary vengeance on the Kitkatlahs. These plans were, however, somewhat interfered with owing to the action of Indian Agent Todd.

According to Mr. Codville's story—obtained from Chief Charlie of the Bella Bellas, who acted as Mr. Todd's interpreter during his trip—the Indian Agent has visited Sorrow Island and found there portions of a canoe in which many bullets are embedded, and which he took home with him, pronouncing them "good evidence." Pieces of rope, cut apparently with some sharp instrument, were also found, as well as fragments of a tent and a number of depressions in the ground high above the sea level which are supposed to mark the scene of the struggle between the O-wee-kanos and the murderous Kitkatlahs. The bodies were not unearthed, nor the bones, very probably because the Indian agent was aware that he would have to postpone his investigations at the island if he wished to prevent immediate trouble at River's Inlet.

When Mr. Todd, who was accompanied by Rev. Mr. Hopkins, the Methodist missionary, reached River's Inlet on the Government steamer Vigilante, a council "waw-waw" was in progress. All the O-wee-kanos wore their blankets close about them, their knives, and in some cases revolvers, ready underneath. Nine canoe loads of Kitkatlahs who had come down to protest their innocence were similarly attired, and wore ready knives under their blankets. The Bella Bellas and Bella Coolas, who having promised their support to the O-wee-kanos, attended their council by invitation, were also prepared for any emergency. Only a short time after the arrival of the Vigilante the chief of the O-wee-kanos made an attempt to hurl himself on one of his enemies, but was seized and held by Mr. Todd and Bella Bella Charlie. He was not a patient prisoner, but literally foamed with rage, and asked if the Kitkatlahs might come and kill his people, while he and his tribe were to refrain from punishing. His knife and revolver were taken from him by the Indian agent.

Mr. Todd then had a talk with the Indians and left soon after, towing the nine canoes filled with Kitkatlahs back to their home. This proceeding was quite agreeable to the Kitkatlahs, who were outnumbered two to one, but proportionately distasteful to the Indians of the River's Inlet, Bella Bella and Bella Coola tribes, who insisted that everyone of the Kitkatlah tribe should have been arrested, and that if they were allowed to go home they would return by the outside passage at the first opportunity and sink the incriminating bodies supposed to be buried on Sorrow Island, far out at sea.

Bella Bella Charlie, though chief of his tribe, feels far from anxious for the glory of leading his men to battle. When he bade Mr. Codville good-bye he was trembling with fear. By advising conciliation and acting as interpreter for Mr. Todd he had incurred the enmity of his own tribe, the Bella Coolas and the O-wee-kanos, while the Kitkatlahs had sworn to kill him within thirty days for bringing the "policeman tyhee" down on them. The poor wretch when the Danube passed his home was afraid of every floating log, mistaking it for a canoe laden with avenging Kitkatlahs.

Mr. Codville urges the necessity of assuring the discontented O-wee-kanos, Bella Bellas and Bella Coolas that their complaint is being investigated, and that if their countrymen have been murdered justice will be done and the guilty punished. If they are left to nurse their grievance he feels certain the settlement of the difficulty will be hard.

"If they would devote their attention to each other," he explains, "there wouldn't be much harm done—even if all were killed. They're a worthless set for the most part. But once get them started, and all the whites up North will be in danger."

Other information from the North tends to give the situation an aspect yet more grave. Mr. R. Cunningham has a letter from his son, "Captain George," received Sunday evening, in which it is stated that the Chieftain has been forced to abandon the halibut fishing and go up the Naas after oolichans. The steamer carried Kitkatlah fishermen who fled at the approach of the O-wee-kanos. The latter had learned that the Kitkatlah chief was using the very gun carried by the chief of the party supposed to have been murdered, and they seized the gun as a strong piece of circumstantial evidence. The Kitkatlahs do not deny the identity of the gun, but say it was bought from a Nah-wit-tah. When the Chieftain last saw the O-wee-kanos, they were in hard pursuit of the fleeing Kitkatlahs.

The Coquitlam, also down from the North on Sunday, reports a subsequent encounter, in which shots were exchanged. The Kitkatlahs in this case were the aggressors, the party attacked being his Indian fishermen, members of the Bella Coola tribe, allies of the O-wee-kanos. The price paid for the halibut was made the pretext for the quarrel, and the ship had to steam away to escape the shower of bullets. Afterwards the Indians boarded the ship, and after searching for Bella Coolas, and not finding them where they had stowed away, departed apparently satisfied. Capt. McLellan also urges immediate action on the part of the authorities.

Directly contradictory of the fears expressed by those quoted above is the appended letter received last evening from the manager of the River's Inlet cannery, who was asked, on leaving for the North, to communicate the facts of the case to the authorities:

RIVER'S INLET, March 8, 1893.

F. S. Hussey, Superintendent of Provincial Police:

DEAR SIR:—There is no excitement among the Indians to be feared. I am sending a news item to the Columbian which will explain the matter. I remain, etc.,

(Signed) H. J. KIRKLAND.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Serious Errors in Connection With the Franco-Canadian Treaty—Exchequer Court Judgments.

British Columbia and the Dominion—Col. Prior's Motion—World's Fair Matters.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, March 13.—The Franco-Canadian treaty got a bad raking over to-night from both sides. Hon. G. E. Foster in a long explanation said Canada had bound herself to give favored nation treatment to France, not only in the articles mentioned in the treaty, but also in all other articles in which she gave favored treatment to other countries. This was not the intention of the Canadian Government, which had expressly agreed to give favored nation treatment only as far as the articles named in the treaty were concerned. The Canadian commissioners had committed an error in signing a treaty with such provisions. Moreover an important concession relative to Canadian shipping had been minimized by the new French shipping act. In other respects the interpretation of the the treaty was doubtful, qualifying clauses depriving Canada of any special advantages she would obtain, for instance, the provision re preserved fish was so worded as to shut out canned salmon. The recent reduction in duties on goods entering St. Pierre de Miquelon were not exclusive to Canada, but applied to the whole world, although the Government originally thought them exclusive. Under all the circumstances it was not proposed to ask the House to ratify the treaty at present.

Hon. Mr. Laurier said the fiasco showed the necessity of Canada making her own commercial treaties. What she had got was scarcely better than a comedy.

Col. Prior moved for a return showing the revenue and expenditure of the Dominion by provinces from June 30th, 1880, to June 30th, 1892. He claimed that the people of British Columbia had not received a fair proportion of the Federal expenditures. It was not fair that the expenditure should be based upon population. All the people of British Columbia asked was just treatment and equitable expenditure. The motion passed.

Sir John Thompson sent a letter from New York expressing thanks for the kindness shown him on his departure from Ottawa.

Three divorce bills passed the Commons on a vote of 72 to 31.

There was an extended discussion on Mr. Charlton's motion this afternoon in favor of closing the Canadian section of the World's Fair on Sundays. Hon. Mr. Foster said Canada would adopt whatever course was being followed. He suggested that the matter be left in the hands of the Government. Mr. Charlton refused to adopt the suggestion. The debate was adjourned by 76 to 34.

In the Exchequer Court to-day Judge Burbridge decided the case of the Queen vs. Farwell in favor of the Crown, thus ordering Farwell to execute to the Crown a surrender of the lands involved (the Revelstoke townsite.).

In the case of the Queen vs. Demers, involving the title to lot 1, group 1, Osoyoos division of Yale District, the judge decided against the right of the Crown to such lands, with costs for Demers.

W. Fitzgerald, of London, has been appointed County Judge of Welland; A. B. Klein, Walkerton, Junior Judge of Bruce.

H. J. F. Schwaller, of Thorold, was granted a divorce to-day. His wife deserted him and committed bigamy.

The Senate had a short session. Hon. Mr. Angers is sick.

For the Vaudreuil election the writ has been issued. Nomination, April 5; polling a week later.

An animated discussion took place relative to the branding of cheese in transit through Canada. Hon. Mr. Foster said the Government would take steps to identify Canadian produce.

Mr. Davin's motion against grinding wheat in bond was discussed to-day.

To get at the Facts.

Regarding Hood's Sarsaparilla, ask the people who take this medicine, or read the testimonials often published in this paper. They will certainly convince you that Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses unequalled merit, and that HOOD'S CURES.

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal. They are the best family cathartic.

Butcher knives at Fox's.

THE SCANDAL.

Further Important and Interesting Developments—M. Bourgeois Vindicates His Honor.

The Ministerial Declaration Approved—Justice to Be Allowed to Take Its Course.

PARIS, March 13.—An hour before the opening of the Chamber of Deputies to-day an excited crowd had gathered at the Palais Bourbon. When the proceedings began the strangers' galleries were full and there was hardly a place on the floor of the house vacant. The absence of M. Bourgeois, ex-Minister of Justice, who was defending himself on the witness stand in the Assize court, delayed the attack which the Boulangists and Royalists were ready to make upon the Government. Nobody, however, left the chamber; all sat patient and expectant, awaiting the coming of the fallen Minister from the courtroom. Eventually M. Bourgeois entered the chamber and amid intense silence took his place a considerable distance from the Ministerial benches. The business in hand was speedily finished and Armand DePres, Republican deputy for the Seine, made the interpellation of which he had already given notice concerning the Government's knowledge of M. Soinoury's interview with Madame Cottu. The testimony given by Madame Cottu, he said, had shaken the whole Republican party. It indicated that things had been concealed which should not have happened or, if they had happened, should have been brought to light at once by those in power. The enemies of the Republican party had found in Madame Cottu's testimony an excuse for accusing the Government of smothering the investigation of the Panama scandal when possible, and, when not possible, of utilizing it for political purposes. The necessity of a frank statement was apparent to all. Had or had not the Government instructed M. Soinoury in his course with Mme. Cottu?

Godfrey Cavaignac, Republican deputy for the Sarthe, was received with cheers as he entered the Speaker's tribune. He defined briefly the peculiar position into which the Government had been brought by Mme. Cottu's testimony, and he exhorted the ministers, as they valued the prosperity of the Republic, to speak out fearlessly the whole truth. If the charges made by Mme. Cottu were true, the sooner the truth were told the better, for the possibility of such things as those related on Saturday in the Court of Assizes would betray a state of affairs too abominable to be endured.

When M. Bourgeois, pale, although self-possessed, walked to the speakers' tribune, the hush of expectancy was almost painful. He began huskily, but, quickly clearing his throat, shouted "The charges are utterly false. I have been before the court and answered everything. I have now the right to hold up my head; there is nobody to gainsay it." After the applause and cheers had subsided, M. Bourgeois repeated much of the statement which he had made in court.

M. Ribot said that M. Bourgeois had vindicated his own honor. He himself would not vindicate the honor of the Government. The story told by Mme. Cottu, he said, when not false was distorted. M. Loubet had told the Premier that M. Soinoury had been requested by an intermediary to grant an interview to Mme. Cottu. M. Soinoury had understood that Mme. Cottu had merely wished to ask that she might be allowed to see her husband. M. Loubet had authorized M. Soinoury to receive her supposing she had no other business in view than to visit M. Cottu. Later, Mme. Cottu had requested that she have an interview with the Prefect of Police. Was this another subterfuge? Did this woman wish to lay a trap for the Prefect also?

A storm of protestations of "shame!" and "falsehood!" from the Boulangist and Royalist members rendered inaudible the Premier's next words. Boulangist Deputy Millevoie, shaking his fist at M. Ribot, shouted "Is that French honor?" "I refuse to listen to such calumnies against a woman. Your language is a disgrace to the French tribune, shame on yourself!" During the applause and cheers following this outbreak several other Boulangists rose and pointing to the Premier called upon him to take back his words.

M. Ribot waited patiently until the disorder had passed, and then said that he felt satisfied that the Government had been remiss in no duty. Perhaps, if the Government had not lent itself to so many promises it would not have so many enemies. It had devoted itself earnestly and honestly to the best interests of the Reptblic, which was now being assailed. The Republican party must remember that the attacks now directed against the Government were intended to shake Republican institutions in France, and the men who would not see the disruption of the great State, which had been twenty years in maturing, ought to rally in all loyalty to the Ministers' support.

Le Provost Delancy, deputy for the Cotes du Nord, said that despite the Government's readiness with professions and declarations, it apparently had no desire to throw light upon the Panama scandal. There was an effort to dismiss the matter with as little exposure and as few convictions as possible. The French people were witnessing a travesty of justice at a time when the whole power of the law should be invoked by the Government to punish impartially all who were guilty, whether high or low. (Cheers.)

Godfrey Cavaignac agreed with Le Provost Delancy, that the Government was not dealing frankly with the people. There was something constantly in progress between scenes. The Government had shown weakness, if nothing worse, at a time when it ought to have acted with impartiality and energy. It was high time for the ministry to stop pretending and to prove its energy by going to the bottom of the scandal, clearing it up and thus ending the spectacle which was bringing disgrace to the Republic. This spectacle had lasted long enough, and it was the Government's duty to cease temporizing and strike at its roots.

Pouquey de Boisserin, amid repeated interruptions from the right, said that Mme. Cottu's statement was undoubtedly the part of a plot against the Government. Gustave Riva, Republican deputy for the Iser, moved that the chamber is determined to let justice take its course and bring the truth to light, and further approves the declaration of the Ministry.

This motion was accepted by M. Ribot, and was passed by a vote of 297 to 228.

At the Panama trial to-day M. Soinoury, late chief of the detective department, made a long statement to the effect that neither M. Bourgeois nor any other Minister was in any way responsible for his interview with Mme. Cottu. Relative to the furnishing by Mme. Cottu of information implicating members of the extreme Right in the Panama scandal, he himself had originated the idea of a conference with her and had arranged the meeting without communicating with his superiors. For professional reasons he deemed it best to keep the matter secret. He believed that he was only doing his duty in trying to get at the centre of the scandal. The charges that he had threatened Mme. Cottu, or had promised her any favor in return for information which she might give him, were utterly false.

TORONTO TOPICS.

J. K. Cameron Dead—Lady Mowat Dangerously Ill—Toronto's Municipal Taxation—Ontario's Succession Tax.

TORONTO, March 13.—(Special)—J. K. Cameron, secretary-treasurer of the Monetary Times company, died suddenly last night. He was aged 36 years, and for eighteen years past had been connected with the Monetary Times.

Mrs. Helen Swatzter, a lady of means from Port Arthur, is under detention here for insanity. She first attracted attantion by refusing to pay her fare on the street car, declaring she had paid it in Port Arthur.

The succession tax imposed by the Ontario Legislature has now been in force about a year. So far a sum aggregating more than $100,000 has accrued to the Province.

Lady Mowat is seriously ill. She was suddenly and unexpectedly stricken yesterday with paralysis. The shock was induced by a severe attack of congestion of the brain. The doctor reports that there is no hope of recovery.

Fred C. Davis, a young man from Bolton, attempted to pass a $5 clumsily raised to a $50, and was arrested here yesterday.

GLADSTONE INDISPOSED.

Sir Andrew Clark Orders Absolute Quiet, a Prescription Which Is Being Faithfully Carried Out.

LONDON, March 13.—Mr. Gladstone is confined to his bed with a cold. He became indisposed while paying a visit to Hampstead, about four miles from London, on Saturday, and is slightly feverish. On returning to Downing street, in the morning, he immediately went to bed, which is his usual remedy for any indisposition. Mr. Gladstone's fever has risen somewhat this evening, and he suffers from oppression of the lungs. Sir Andrew Clark still refuses to pronounce his illness influenza. Mr. Gladstone dined with Lord Kimberley on Saturday and left an overheated room at midnight to drive to the house of his son Harry, in Hampstead. The air was frosty and Mr. Gladstone was chilled through when he left the carriage. Besides Mrs. Gladstone, Mrs. Drew, her daughter, and two servants of the household, have the influenza. Mrs. Gladstone is attending her husband constantly and refuses access to ministers and Mr. Gladstone's personal friends, so as to be able to preserve the absolute quiet ordered by Sir Andrew Clark. To-day Mr. Gladstone's appetite has been fairly good.

CANADIAN NEWS.

[Special to the COLONIST.]

Alexander D. Turner Dead.

HAMILTON, March 13.—A telegram announces that Alexander D. Turner, youngest son of the late Senator Turner, died on Saturday in New York, where he was under the care of physicians.

Store Burned.

COBOURG, March 13.—The general store and residence of Henry Cross, at Zenella, was burned. Loss $2,700; insurance $2,000.

Burned to Death.

HALIFAX, N.S., March 13.—Mrs. Geary, aged 92, was burned to death at Upper Falmouth through her clothes taking fire.

Brutal Robbers.

HAMILTON, March 13.—Martin Cary, a bachelor farmer, who lives alone near the village of Troy, was on Friday night brutally beaten at his home by robbers for the purpose of making him confess the hiding place of money which he is reputed to have hoarded up. Failing to extract the required information the robbers beat him into insensibility and left him for dead. There is little hope of his recovery.

Esquimalt's Fortifications.

LONDON, March 13.—There is considerable satisfaction expressed at the statement of the Right Hon. Campbell-Bannerman, secretary of state, in the House of Commons, that the defenceless state of the fortifications at Esquimalt will soon be remedied. The Canadian Government, he said, had offered to bear a part of the necessary expenditure, which the war office deem very fair, and their offer has been accepted and the repairing of the fortifications will proceed at once.

Return of the ex-Premier.

LONDON, March 13.—A special from Genoa states that Sir John Abbott's health is not in much better condition than when he first took up his residence in the south of France. In view of this the ex-Premier of Canada has decided to return to Canada almost immediately. On March 22, he will leave Genoa and will embark on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm for New York.

A large line of fine and medium grade carpets of exquisite designs and colorings just opened by Weiler Bros.

If you have cold take Cubb's Cough Cure—save ourself from La Grippe. Sold in Victoria by the following respectable druggists Geo. Morison, Thomas Shotbolt, Dean & Cryderman.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

The Coquitlam Attacked by Indians—News From the North Brought by the Danube.

Ancient Order of United Workmen—Sneak Thieves in Nanaimo—Penitentiary Inquiry.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, March 13.—G. F. Coleman won the third prize at the Hotel Vancouver billiard tournament.

While Rev. W. C. Weir was preaching word came that his son was dangerously ill. Mr. Weir left for home and Mr. Payne continued the service.

Dr. McGuigan and Officer Caldbeck vaccinated the Indians at North Vancouver today.

There are several cases of diphtheria in the city. Geordie Purcival, a bright little lad who sold the COLONIST regularly in Vancouver, died of the dread disease, last night.

The steamer Coquitlam arrived here on Sunday with fifteen tons of halibut. Captain McLellan reported that the Indians up North were very hostile. He declined to give them a dollar apiece for the fish and the Indians got mad and took possession of the steamer. They were heavily armed with guns and knives. He and the mate hid to save themselves. The Indians told the sailors that they would return and give them trouble. A Haida Indian came on board unarmed. He said the Kitkatlas took his rifle away because he would not fight against the Bella Coolas. He said the Kitkatlas were shooting at the Bella Coolas for murdering thirteen of their tribesmen. One man had his hand shot off and another three fingers of his hand, but no one had been killed.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 13.—A number of Italians were sworn in as British subjects this morning in order to obtain fishing licenses.

Ploughing and potato planting are in full swing on the Delta, and the gardens are being set out everywhere.

George Lawrence Foster, of the Department of Justice, has arrived in the city to investigate certain matters at the British Columbia penitentiary. His investigations, it is understood, will occupy at least a week and some important results of a rather startling nature are expected to be obtained.

The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Ancient Order of United Workmen commenced this afternoon at Chilliwack, members from this city, Vancouver, Victoria, Nanaimo, the Delta, etc., having gone up by the steamer Delaware. This morning, about thirty-five Grand Lodge members are expected to be present and the meeting will probably last until Wednesday. It will be just a year in April since the Grand Lodge of the Order was organized in this Province, and there are now seventeen lodges in its jurisdiction, with a total membership of 700, an increase of double for the year. The disbursements of the Order for the year in the Province will amount to between $8,000 and $10,000.

R. G. Walker, a resident of Blaine, went out duck-shooting in Boundary bay, early in January, and never returned. His boat was found capsized in the bay a few days after. On Saturday night the body of a man was noticed floating up the river with the incoming tide at Ladner's Landing. It was hauled ashore and identified as that of Walker. The body had been carried nearly sixty miles by the Gulf currents.

Duncan Macleod was brought to the city from Steveston, a week ago, suffering from smallpox. He died last night and was buried in Potters' Field to-day.

The residence of J. C. Cornish, Ash street, was destroyed by fire early this morning. Loss, $3,000; fully insured. The fire was caused by the explosion of a coal oil lamp in the children's room.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, March 13.—Steamer Montserrat, Captain Blackburn, arrived yesterday from San Francisco to load coal. She is taking on cargo at the Esplanade wharf.

Saturday's pay was larger than expected, amounting to about $90,000. Despite this large circulation of money, there was very little drinking or disturbances of any kind.

Jesse Brown's jewelry store, Commercial street, was entered in the early hours of yesterday morning by sneak thieves. The visitors were unsuccessful in their raid. What little money there was in the store they failed to secure and their walking around disturbed the proprietor. His appearance on the scene caused them to effect a hurried departure. Brown was too late to do anything, or even to get a good look at the men.

Frank Rowbottom this afternoon was bound over in $300 to keep the peace for six months, charged with assaulting his married daughter, Maria Walter.

Mayor Haslam has for the present declined to come out as the miners' candidate for the Dominion Parliament. Whilst not absolutely refusing to stand, he stated to the delegates that he was not prepared to give a decided answer yet.

NORTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

INVERNESS, March 7.—The Danube arrived here this morning with 21,000 feet of heavy timber and supplies for the new cannery. The trip up was one of the best ever made at this season of the year, both Queen Charlotte and Millbank Sounds being calm as millponds. A stop was made at all the canneries on the route and at every place active preparations were being made for the coming season's pack. The Danube tied up for several hours at the new wharf just completed by the Indians of Bella Bella.

The weather on the Skeena has been fine for a fortnight and the ice has all left the river.

R. Cunningham's steamer, the Chieftain, has been away for two weeks trying to get a load of fish for the Vancouver market, but returned to-day empty-handed.

The sawmills which have been shut down for some little time on account of the water being frozen resumed work several days ago.

The new hotel at Essington will be formally opened to the public in about a week.

Very little sickness is reported along the coast this winter.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children when teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. ul d&w-1y

Marion Crawford's and Boulderwood's novels in paper edition at Hibben & Co's.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Trains Delayed by Snowdrifts—Proposed Railway Enterprise—Increased Banking Facilities—Canadian Immigration Work in the United States.

WINNIPEG, Mar. 13—(Special)—J. H. Plummer, assistant general manager of Canadian Bank of Commerce, has completed arrangements for the establishment of a branch in Winnipeg in a few weeks. F. H. Mathewson, manager of the Bank of Ottawa, has been appointed manager, thus severing his connection with his present bank. A branch of La Banque Nationale will also be opened here on April 15.

The trains from the West, including yesterday's express, are all late to-day owing to heavy snowdrifts west of Brandon and between Portage la Prairie and Burnside.

The promoters of the proposed Winnipeg and Lake Superior road waited upon the Manitoba Government to-day asking for aid to the line to run via Rainy river. The amount desired from the Manitoba Government is $440,000, none of which is to be paid until after the completion of the road.

R. McKay, of Pilot Mound, has been appointed Dominion Government agent by Hon. Mr. Daly, Minister of the Interior, and has received instructions to proceed at once to the United States to do immigration work.

Rev. G. W. Kerby, of Hamilton, Ont., has commenced evangelistic services here.

Principal Goggin, of the Normal school, has accepted the position of Superintendent of Education in the Northwest Territories, and leaves at an early date.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

Two Interesting Documents Presented to the Legislature—Mining Operations for Gold, Coal, Etc.

Decrease in Exports—Activity in Kootenay District—Police and Jails in the Province.

Two annual reports were presented to the Legislature yesterday—those of the Minister of Mines and of the Superintendent of Provincial Police. Owing to pressure upon space the summaries below given are made as brief as possible:

MINING IN THE PROVINCE.

Gold exports for 1892 were $399,525. These have been steadily decreasing since 1887 and the past year was no exception. Cariboo and East Kootenay returns show a falling off in the quantity mined, attributable to well worked placer claims having become barren. There is an increasing activity in the prosecution of the mining industry, but little to report as to the result of development of different ledges and hydraulic workings. In West Kootenay great activity in mining continues, many claims have shipped ore, the result of which is not stated. It is anticipated the output of gold for 1893 will be increased by the operations of hydraulic companies in Yale, Lillooet and Cariboo.

Platinum exports were about $3,500. Operations on the Tulameen river claims, Yale, are expected to be resumed soon on an extensive scale.

Statistics are as follows: Total gold and silver exports since 1858, $53,634,509; total number of men employed, 1892, 1,340; average yearly earnings per man, $298; gold output in Cariboo, $204,000; ditto Cassiar, $28,950; claims recorded, West Kootenay, 1,704; transfers, do., 946; claims recorded, East Kootenay, 134.

The coal output for 1892 was 826,335, as against 1,029,097 tons for 1891, as follows: Nanaimo 433,386, Wellington 290,370, East Wellington 33,650, Union 68,928. Coal on hand January 1, 1892, was 33,243 tons. Exports in 1892 were 640,579 tons, as follows: Nanaimo 307,623, Wellington 238,400, East Wellington 28,000, Union 66,556. Total home consumption, 196,224; on hand January 1, 1893, 22,755 tons. The report says:

"The apparent falling off in trade should not be regarded as retrogressive but as it really was, the result of prudent and farseeing policy on the part of the managers of the coal industry in the Province, and at the same time an evidence of their stability and financial strength in commercial emergency. Foreign trade has revived and the output of coal is regaining its former volume and activity. The prospects of the coal trade of the Province are bright and healthy both as to increased production and trade."

There were 46 colliery accidents reported, forty being slight and severe, six fatal. In the Nanaimo colliery there were employed 1,159 whites, 43 boys, 165 Chinese, total hands, 1,367; miners' earnings per day, $3 to $5. In the Wellington colliery there were 682 whites, 33 boys, 100 Chinese; miners' earnings, $3 to $4 50 per day. In the East Wellington colliery there were 118 whites, 16 boys and 18 Chinese; miners' earnings, $3 to $5. In the Union colliery there were 250 whites, 70 Japanese, 200 Chinese; miners' earnings, $3 to $4 50 per day. At the North Thompson colliery (Kamloops Coal Co.) there were eight whites employed at $2 50 to $3.25 per day.

PROVINCIAL POLICE AND JAILS.

Superintendent of Provincial Police F. S. Hussey reports all the jails in good order. Nanaimo prison is no longer suitable for the requirements of the growing country, and he recommends the selling of the property, which is now valuable for business purposes, and the erection of a modern jail further away from the business centre. The appointment of a third jailer is asked for.

There were 238 prisoners sentenced during the year from Victoria, 158 from New Westminster, 426 from Nanaimo and 126 from Kamloops. At Victoria prisoners' keep costs 12¾ for food and clothing, 81⅝ including salaries and all expenses, the other figures being as follows: New Westminster, 16¾ and 62⅝; Nanaimo, 12¼ and 57⅛; Kamloops, 22½ and 56. There were five boys confined in the reformatory during the year.

Hood's Sarsaparilla positively cures even when all others fail. It has a record of successes unequalled by any other medicine.

Do Not Miss

Reading this item, as Lange & Co. did not succeed in selling their business for the figure agreed to to their Eastern friend, nor in disposing of all of their stock this Christmas to the public. And as the building wherein they have conducted business for the last 17 years is to be destroyed shortly and a new one erected in place, under the circumstances Lange & Co. are obliged to re-open in their own place, No. 86 Douglas street, opposite Odd Fellows' hall. Reduced sales will continue until goods which are left are sold. Any one wishing to secure a good going business established since 30 years, can do so at a very reasonable figure. And the new premises can be rented at a moderate rate.

TENDERS.

TO BUILDERS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned for the erection of a frame residence for J. Keith Wilson, Esq., on Church hill, up to noon Saturday, 18th of March. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Bonds for the proper completion of the work will be required. ED. MALLANDAINE, JR., Architect. mc10-8t

TENDERS.

Separate tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before

Wednesday, the 15th Inst., at 4 p.m.,

For (1) winding and (2) keeping in good order and condition the City Clock for the remainder of the year 1893.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order. WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B.C., March 10th, 1893. mc11

KOFF NO MORE

WATSONS' COUCH DROPS

WILL GIVE POSITIVE AND INSTANT RELIEF TO THOSE SUFFERING FROM COLDS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, ETC., AND ARE INVALUABLE TO ORATORS AND VOCALISTS. R. & T. W. STAMPED ON EACH DROP. TRY THEM de24-tts

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing and known as CALLBREATH, GRANT & COOK, doing business as General Merchants in Cassiar, B.C., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to or due by the late firm will be settled by John Cowan Callbreath and George W. Cook.

JOHN C. CALLBREATH.
JOHN GRANT.
GEORGE W. COOK,
By his Attorney in fact, John C. Calibreath.

Witness for all—JOS FLETCHER. Victoria, B.C., 11th March, 1893. mc12-1m

NOTICE.

No persons will be allowed to fish on my property on Bonsell Creek, Chemainus, without my permission. EDW. BARKLEY. mc12 6

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted without my written order. mch2 1m W. A. STEELE, Victoria, B. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as dairymen and farmers, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Dated March 7th, 1893.

Witness, Lindley Crease. ROBERT W. HOLMES. WILLIAM HOLMES. mc11-6t

NOTICE—I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Adeline Victoria Grive, or any other person, without my written order. (Signed) Jos. T. Grive, Comox, Grantham P.O. ja24-1m

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Sections 9, 10 and 11, North Range 1, West, in the District of North Saanich.

WHEREAS the certificate of Indefeasible Title of Henry Beecroft Jackson to the above hereditaments bearing date the 23rd day of March, 1870, has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate; notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

C. J. LEGGATT, Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, March 4, 1893. mch5

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

Notice is hereby given that the sale of the lands of Mary Claxton Heathorn, of the City of Victoria, advertised to take place on the 24th day of February, 1893, is further postponed until Friday, the 24th day of March, 1893, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, in front of the Sheriff's office, Bastion street, Victoria.

J. E. McMILLAN, Sheriff. fe24

DRY GOODS.

THE STANLEY HOUSE,

55, 57, 59 Douglas St.,

Cor. of Fort.

★★★★★

WAIT! WAIT!

FOR OUR

NEW SPRING GOODS

The arrival of which is now

Daily Expected.

These goods have been carefully selected by our Mr. Hampson, and will comprise some of the prettiest and cheapest things ever offered in Victoria. Our Miss Duffie is expected back in a few days with the Newest American Styles.

LOOK OUT FOR OUR GREAT OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT

The styles, especially in Jackets, Mantles, Dress Goods and Millinery have undergone such a wonderful transformation this season that it will pay customers to see the latest designs before purchasing.

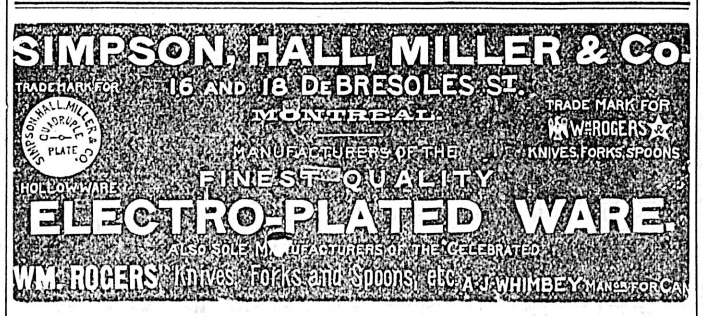
OUR NOVELTIES WILL BE THE NEWEST.

★★★★★

THE STANLEY HOUSE,

W. S. HAMPSON & Co.

my13-f-sa-tu



FOR

JOHN JAMESON & SON'S

"OWN CASED" VERY OLD

IRISH : WHISKEY

Please see that EACH LABEL has on it this caution in full, viz.:

"In order that consumers may feel assured of genuineness, we "would request attention to this, our SPECIAL EXPORT LABEL, "and to our Trade Mark and Name on Corks, Capsules, and Cases, "also to age mark."*

John Jameson & Son Ltd.

*One, Two or Three Stars,

Which consumers are kindly requested to ask for.

Drink this JOHN JAMESON & SON'S "OWN CASED" WHISKEY; it is the finest that can be produced, and realizes the highest price on the Irish Whiskey Market.

BLACK BOTTLES { ONE STAR ★ Capsuled Blue. TWO STARS ★ ★ " Pink. THREE STARS ★ ★ ★ " Gold.

Through the usual trade channels, and wholesale only of their Sole Export Bottling Agents.

CHARLES DAY & CO., London. aug7-12t-1am

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS.

CLAIRVOYANT—Madam Blocks tells past, present and future. 145 Johnson street, Room 6. mc12 7t

WANTED—A first-class photographic operator; must understand all the business; a reliable man shall have one half the takings. Apply 59½ Government street. mc12 3t

WANTED—At once, a general servant. Apply at 154 Michigan street. mc11-6t

WANTED—Small band saw, new or second hand, in good condition. Apply COLONIST office. mc11-2w

WANTED—Purchaser for furniture and contents of eight roomed house; five rooms now rented to roomers; preference given to party who will rent the house; nicely situated house, five minutes walk from post office. Address "Furniture," COLONIST office mc9

OSTRICH feathers cleaned, curled and dyed all colors. Felt hats, kid gloves, ribbons, lace, ties and all fancy articles cleaned by the new dry French process. Mrs. Windebank, 85 Fort street. no19 6m

AS HOUSEKEEPER—Young English widow of good family desires engagement. Thoroughly competent, musical, educated, cheerful, highest references. B., COLONIST office. mc7-4t

WANTED—A practical and experienced hotel man to locate at Fort Sheppard, B.C. For particulars apply at the Company's office, 26 Fort street. Geo. Brown, secretary. fe28 6t

WANTED—Dogskin gauntlet for the left hand. Finder please leave at the COLONIST office. fe5

AGENTS WANTED—On salary or commission, to handle the new Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The quickest and greatest selling novelty ever produced. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. No abrasion of paper. Works like magic. 200 to 500 per cent. profit. One agent's sales amounted to $600 in six days. Another $32 in two hours. Previous experience not necessary. For terms and particulars address The Munroe Eraser Mf'g Co., La Crosse, Wis. x121 my24

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—By the year from April 1st, No 18 Hillside avenue, with acre of ground in fruit trees, also stable and outbuildings; rent $13 per month. Apply 12 Market street. mc12 6t

TO LET—One large unfurnished room, kitchen, pantry, bathroom and woodshed. Apply 98 Quebec street. mc8 6t

TO LET—Two neatly furnished front rooms, with use of dining room and kitchen, if desired, at 121 Superior street. mch5-12t

TO LET—Neat, clean, furnished rooms, well lighted. By day, week or month. Call and see them. Mrs. Dow, Cromwell House, 103½ Government street. fe22-1m

TO LET—A few boarders can be accommodated in a comfortable home. 127 Menzies street. feb17-1m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Horse, express wagon and harness. Cuthbert & Company, Market Hall. mc11-3t

FOR SALE—Fine farm in Westham Island, British Columbia, 119 acres; over 50 acres under cultivation. Fine soil, good natural drainage. House barn and stable; orchard; sixteen miles from New Westminster. For further particulars apply to D. Robertson, Westham Island P. O., or to Chisholm & Logie, Barristers, Hamilton, Ontario. mc10-tfw

FOR SALE—Brown Leg horn and B. Plymouth rock eggs for setting. Call at Hill street, Work Estate. Fred Berryman. mc9 1w

FOR SALE—Three acres land. Enquire A. V. Bosse's grocery, corner Quadra and Johnson. mc9-1mo

FOR SALE—German canaries, good singers, at 86 Douglas street. Miss Lange. fe28 2m

FOR SALE—The fast steam yacht "Angeronna." Can be seen at the foot of Herald street. For particulars apply to James Hunter, 39 Store street. fe25 1m

FOR SALE—First and second class silk pongees, $9 and $7 per piece of from 18 to 20 yards; cheap teas for cash, 18 to 21 cents per lb. Apply C. F. Moore, No. 22 Board of Trade building, first floor, near elevator. ja20-1m

FOR SALE OR TO LET—With immediate possession, two houses on Rae street, Parlor, dining room, four bed rooms, bath room upstairs, and gas. Apply to J. W. Carter, opposite. oc27-tf

FOR SALE—

11 choice residential lots, between Battery Street and Dallas Road, closely adjacent to Beacon Hill Park.

Plan and price list at office of JOHN J. AUSTIN, Government Street. my22

FOR SALE—

THE FERTILE MATSQUI PRAIRIE LANDS

In Blocks of 40 acres each, at $35 to $45 per acre. The soil is exceedingly rich, and can be placed at once under cultivation or utilized for pasture or meadow.

Two new houses, 5 rooms each, Saanich Road, cheap, on very easy terms to suit purchaser.

Farms, Residences, Building Lots and Business Property for sale.

A. W. MORE & CO., Mortgage Brokers. 70 Douglas Street. ap27

NANAIMO LOTS FOR SALE.

Lots 1 and 10, Block 3. These lots face on Fry, Farquar and Irvine streets, have over 100 feet frontage, are close to the V. C. Co's No. 1 shaft and close adjoining the company's pay offices where over $100,000 a month is paid out. There is not a 5c. beer saloon in Nanaimo, and here is the very best place to start one and make a fortune in no time. These lots are worth $5,000; I will sell them for $2,500 cash. WM. BEAUMONT, Cadboro Bay Road. ja29

TO LET.

Two houses—One eight-roomed; one ten-roomed, with every convenience, water front, Victoria Arm. Both city and good well water. Five minutes walk from car. Apply to GEO. E. SMITH, Government and John streets. ma1-1m

FOR LEASE.

Belmont, on Esquimalt harbor, with about 200 acres of land, for a term of years. Apply to Messrs. DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN, 20 Bastion street. mc9-14t

WANTED.

A teacher for Mayne Island School; married preferred. Apply to W. M. ROBSON, Secretary. mc8-6t

TO LET—Either separately or together, 1 store and 2 upper flats in the Lewis Block, 46 Yates street. Apply to LEWIS LEWIS or H. F. HEISTERMAN & CO. fe19 1m

NOTICE.

During my temporary absence in England, any communications may be left with, and my address obtained from Messrs. Lowenberg, Harris & Co., Government street. J. GERHARD TIARKS, Architect no27-tf

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 93½ Douglas street. ap18

JOHN TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, CORNER of Broad street and Trounce avenue. Established 1862. fel

MR. R. ROSKELL BAYNE, Mem. Ryl. Inst. British Architects, se28 50 Government street.

S. MACLURE, ARCHITECT, ALSO DESIGNER of aristic furniture and interior decorations. Address room 23, Five Sisters' Block. no23 1m

BAKERS.

VICTORIA STEAM BAKERY, M. R. SMITH & Co. 57 Fort street. Factory 91 Niagara street. P. O. Box 289. Telephone call 121. fel

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., COMMISSION Merchants, 131 Government street. P.O Box 318, Victoria. Agents Samuel Samuel & Co., Rice, Silk and Curios, London, Yokonama and Kobe; and The Tokio Leather Paper Mills, Japan; Chas. Cammell & Co., Ltd., Cyclops Steel and Iron Works, London, Sheffield, Worthington, etc.; Compania Gral. de Tabacos de Filipinas; The Canvas Mills of Kobe. fel

DOCTORS.

REMOVAL.

DR. METHERELL Has removed to 106 Yates street, telephone 80. se18

DR. D. B. HOLDEN HAS OPENED AN OFFICE fe24-1m Cor. Langley and Broughton Sts.

DR. JOHN HALL, HOMŒOPATHIST, Has removed his Offices to the Five Sisters' Block, third floor, Nos. 51 and 53. Attendance from 2 till 5 p.m. fe11

DRS. HALL & MACKECHNIE, ERNEST HALL, M.D., University of Trinity College, Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh; College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario; Philadelphia Polyclinic, Moorefields Eye Hospital, late assistant in Central Throat and Ear Hospital, London. L. N. MACKECHNIE, M.B., Toronto University. Office, Jewell Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts. fe28-1m

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING—Mrs. Marshall has removed to 91 View street, between Blanchard and Quadra, where all who require dress and mantle making can have their garments made in the most fashionable style, and perfectly fitted. dec1-tf

DRESS and Mantle Making and all kinds of Needlework done at ladies' houses or at home. Mrs. W., Cromwell House, Government street. de30 1m

HAY, FLOUR AND FEED.

BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD. Dealers in Hay, Oats, Flour, etc. Office and warehouse, 125 Government street. f-1

LAND SURVEYORS & CIVIL ENGINEERS.

GORE, BURNET & CO. Rooms 1 to 3, Five Sisters Block, T. S. Gore. H. Burnet. J. H. McGregor. mc17

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, 41 Pandora street. Dealers in all kinds of photographic material, views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street. Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. "K" boots a specialty. fel

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

R. LETTICE—Dealer in Paints, Oils, varnish and window glass. Agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspenall's Enamel, 40 Fort street. mc17

WHOLESALE DEALERS.

HENRY SAUNDERS, Importer and Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, etc., 39 and 41 Johnson street. P.O. Drawer H. Telephone No. 28. febl

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 222 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Munro & Hughes, 82 Douglas street; J. P. Matthews', cor. Douglas and Fort; or W. Blair, cor. Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. dc3

ROBERT HATCHER, GENERAL SCAVENGER. Orders left at Joseph Gosnell's, 127 Douglas street, or Mickle & Grice's, 106 Fort street, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 209 Douglas street. ap15

FINE GROCERIES. . . .

Crosse & Blackwell's Goods.
Anchovy Paste and Essence.
Bloater Paste . . . .
Cambridge Sausages . .
Oxford Sausages . .
Canned Fish . . .
Pickles and Sauces . .
Jams and Jellies . .

HUDSON'S BAY CO., ap24 VICTORIA.

"STORM."

WINNER OF STALLION RACES AT VICTORIA AND SAANICH, 1892.

This celebrated stallion will make the season of 1893 (1st March to 30th June) in Victoria at the Driving Park, Cadboro Bay Road, and in Saanich at Henry Simpson's.

STORM is a handsome seal brown in color, weighs 1,250 lbs., and stands 16 hands 2 inches in height. He is remarkably intelligent, exceedingly level-headed and game, kind in disposition and thoroughly broken.

TERMS—$30 for the season, payable at time of first service (usual return privileges).

For tabulated pedigree, purses, pasturage, dates and all other particulars consult large cards or address D. McCALLUM, Care P.O. Box 264.

N.B.—Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but the owner of STORM will not be responsible for any which may occur. mch1-1m

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." —"Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England. ja6-ttsa

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

The Occidental Hotel

R. H. BERRYMAN, Proprietor.

Nice clean rooms, best of board, well-stocked bar. Rates low; special rates made to families. Strangers in the city will find this a comfortable, home-like house to stop at. No pains spared to give satisfaction. oc18-tf

RAILWAYS.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 17,

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday September 30th, 1892. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING SOUTH. READ UP. No. 1 Passenger Daily.		No. 3 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays	Miles from Wolfn	STATIONS.	Miles from Vic.	GOING NORTH. READ DOWN. No. 2 Passenger Daily.		No. 4 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays
	Ar12.24		73	VICTORIA	1	Do 8.00	A.M	Do 2.30 P.M
	12.26		77	RUSSELLS	4	8.06		2.34
	12.40	P.M	74	ESQUIMALT	5	8.11		2.41
	11.45	A.M	67	GOLDSTREAM	11	8.40		3.30
	6.10	4.20	58	SOOKE ROAD	20	9.10		4.04
	4.14	10.40	47	SHAWNIGAN LK	31	9.34		4.14
	10.20	10.2	43	COBBLE HILL	35	9.44		4.23
	10.4	3.50	40	McPHERSON'S	38	9.57		4.39
	10.17	3.10	33	KOKSILAH	43	10.05		4.44
	10.12	3.44	30	DUNCANS	46	10.11		4.54
	10.02	3.31	20	SOMENOS	56	10.22		5.16
	9.56	3.12	18	CHEMAINUS	58	10.41		5.33
	9.15	2.55	9	OYSTER BAY	67	11.05		
	De 8.34		5	NANAIMO	73	Ar 11.15		
	Ar 8.21					Ar 6.14		
	De 8.10 A.M	De 1.50 P.M		WELLINGTON	76	Ar 6.29		

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria & Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen' Supt. H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt. my23

NOTICES.

Notice of Sale by Sheriff.

PURSUANT TO THE "EXECUTION ACT."

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

JOHN CAMPBELL AND THE KOOTENAY, B.C., SMELTING & TRADING SYNDICATE (LD.)

IN obedience to a writ of fi. fa. issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, dated the 14th day of February, 1893, and to me directed in the above-named suit, for the sum of $10,481.23, and $3.50 for costs of execution, etc., and also interest on $10,458.34, at 6 per cent. per annum, from the 20th day of January, 1893, until payment, besides Sheriff's fees, poundage and all other expenses of this execution, I have seized and will sell by Public Auction the following goods on THURSDAY THE 2ND DAY OF MARCH, 1893, at the Kootenay, B.C., Smelting & Trading Syndicate (Limited) works, near Revelstoke, B.C., at 12 o'clock noon, to satisfy the judgment debt and costs of this action, if the said amounts are not sooner paid.

LIST OF GOODS SEIZED.

1 stationary hoisting engine and hoisting gear
1 stationary engine and fixtures in lower engine-room.
1 fan blast fixtures.
1 Gurney scale, capacity 3,500 lbs.
1 large stationary engine.
1 steam pump.
5 iron wheelbarrows.
2 large oil tanks, with pumps.
2 jack screws.
50 feet rubber hose.
50 feet band iron.
200 feet hemp rope.
5 boxes window glass.
17 slag pots, small.
2 " large.
16 moulds, quantity crushed ore, wire rope, charcoal and coke, number of metal castings, pulleys, belts, etc.

S. REDGRAVE, Sheriff of Kootenay.

Dated at Donald, 20th February, 1893.

The above sale is adjourned till Wednesday, March 8th, 1893, at same place and hour. S. REDGRAVE, Sheriff. mch3

The above sale is further adjourned till Monday, March 27th, at same place and hour. S. REDGRAVE, Sheriff. mc9

AMENDED NOTICE.

TABLE

Showing the Dates and Places of Courts of Assize, Nisi Prius, and Oyer and Terminer, for the Year 1892.

SPRING ASSIZES.

(On Vancouver Island.)

Victoria.....Monday.....16th May
Nanaimo.....Tuesday.....7th June

(On Mainland.)

New Westminster..Wednesday.....1st June
Kamloops.....Monday.....6th June
Clinton.....Monday.....13th June

FALL ASSIZE.

(On Mainland.)

Richfield.....Monday.....12th Sept
Clinton.....Wednesday.....28th Sept
Kamloops.....Monday.....3rd Oct
Lytton.....Monday.....10th Oct
New Westminster...Wednesday.....9th Nov

(On Vancouver Island

Victoria.....Monday.....28th Nov
Nanaimo.....Tuesday.....6th Dec

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

A Fleet of New Steamers, All of Which Will Run to Victoria—The Maude Released.

Misfortune Overtakes a Sealing Vessel—The Danube From the North—Potatoes and Eggs.

It is unofficially announced that the steamer Sehome, belonging to the Union Pacific Company, will shortly commence running between Victoria and Sound ports in opposition to the City of Kingston. The Olympian, also belonging to the U. P. R. line, is now in Portland having new boilers put in, and it is thought she too will probably go into service before long on the Sound, possibly replacing the Sehome. Capt. Morrison, who has the centract for raising the tug Mystic, which sank to the bottom of Puget Sound some time ago, is getting on very successfully in his work. Acting on a plan Capt. Grant suggested, of trying a chain cradle, the boat has been moved 25 feet further in toward shore. Capt. Troup, the builder of the new steamer Victorian, now in Kootenay, intends building another new steamer this season, which is to be steel bottomed and specially fitted as a passenger and freight boat. She will be built at Everett, in the yard where the whaleback Wetmore was constructed. A new passenger steamer is now building in Wilmington, Del., to run in connection with the Great Northern. She is a steel vessel, and will be adapted specially for passenger service. She is building for Captain H. H. Bulene, who intends making Victoria and Everett the two principal calling points when his new line is in operation. The vessel will be of about 500 tons register, having powerful machinery, capable of developing 22 knots an hour, which speed will be guaranteed. The boat will be here about May, and will, it is understood, carry nothing but fast freight and passengers. The steamer Monticello, plying between Seattle and Port Angeles, is also expected to extend her route to Victoria this season.

THE MAUDE ON THE WAYS.

At 10 o'clock Saturday night the Islander, in command of Capt. Irving, Capt. Rudlin being also on board, left for the scene of the Maude's wreck at McNeill Bay. On reaching there the steamer dropped anchor, and a hawser was passed to the Maude. The Islander then, with little difficulty, pulled the wreck off the rocks, but in some way the line attached got caught in the Islander's propeller blades, disabling her as far as driving power was concerned for the time being. While endeavoring to loosen the hawser the steamers got in such positions that the rope partially spanned a point of rock extending out as it were from the neck of rock encircling the little bay. The only thing to remedy matters was to cut the hawser, and this was done, the Islander's wheels being set going full speed astern, just in time to save her from the heavy swell which would possibly have carried her on the rocks. As soon as the hawser was cut the Maude was driven back in a more dangerous spot on the rocks. Getting into position again, the Islander passed another hawser to the Maude, and hauled her off, but the same piece of rope which caught in the wheel gave her more trouble, and it was thought best to anchor both steamers in the bay until daylight. Early in the morning the Mystery went out to the scene and the three steamers came into the harbor together, the Islander sailing for Vancouver about a quarter of an hour after her arrival. The Maude was hauled on Turpel's ways last evening, where her injuries, which are not serious, will be repaired.

THE TUG MOGUL.

The Seattle Telegraph says: "In a dispatch from Victoria yesterday the statement was made that the tug Mogul had put into that port to avoid a heavy gale blowing on the straits. From later reports brought from Port Townsend it would appear that the tug had better reasons for crossing into British waters, to prevent a libel suit with the ship Fermosa, which went aground while in tow of the tug. It is said that the tug has been sold outright to parties over there, and though negotiations had been going on for six months prior to the sale, yet the parties could not agree. Fifteen thousand dollars, it was said, was repeatedly offered for the tug and as often refused, until the occurrence with the ship Fermosa at Dead Man's point. After that occurrence, the statement is made, the owners of the tug accepted that price, and the tug is not likely to be seen on this side. The Chemainus Mill Company, whose plant is some fifty miles up the Vancouver coast from Victoria, had been negotiating for her purchase, and it is thought they are the people who have finally bought her. The Mogul was built by James Griffith, near Port Townsend, about eight years ago, and he still owned about a sixth interest. J. W. Sprague and others, of Tacoma, held interests in the boat.

THE DANUBE ARRIVES.

Steamer Danube, Captain Meyers, returned from the North on Sunday evening, experiencing on the way down a considerable change in the weather, for before leaving Port Simpson snow was lying on the ground about six inches deep. Among the passengers down were: W. E. Devereux, J. Codville, wife and child and Mr. Woods, of the Cascade cannery. The steamer Nell, a Northern passenger and freight boat plying between the Skeena and Naas rivers, has commenced running, Captain Welsh in command. The Caledonian is also expected to be running shortly. She will be re-launched on April 1, and assistant engineer Pettigrew, of the Danube, will go chief on her.

A SCHOONER IN TROUBLE.

According to a despatch from Carmanah Point, posted on the C. P. R. bulletin board yesterday, the schooner Walter L. Rich, which left here on the 2nd inst., has had considerable trouble. The despatch reads: "Schooner Walter L. Rich is in Port San Juan, having lost all her boats during the gale on Friday last. The Rich carried seven boats and these will be replaced with three to be sent down on the Rainbow, which sails for the West Coast in place of the Maude to-morrow.

SEALING VESSELS DEPART.

The schooner Oscar and Hattie, Capt. W. E. Baker, carrying a crew of twenty-four men, left on her annual sealing cruise yesterday. She was towed out by the Phantom. The San Jose, Capt. Crowell, also departed yesterday, carrying as a special passenger, Capt. H. F. Sieward of the schooner Mascot, who will rejoin his vessel at Port San Juan.

THE QUADRA IN COMMISSION.

The crew of the Quadra will sign the ship's book on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock, and the ship will be placed in commission on the following day at noon. The Quadra will be placed in the dry dock at Esquimalt on the 20th for her annual cleaning.

MARINE NOTES.

The American steam freight boat J. C. Britain arrived over from Cookville yesterday morning with 230 tons of potatoes and 9 tons, or about 7,000 dozen, eggs. The Britain expects to make another trip to this port shortly with potatoes and hay.

A diver was sent down in the harbor, at the foot of Johnson street yesterday, in search of some jacks off the steamer Joan, lost a short time ago.

The Walla Walla, from San Francisco, Sunday, had 239 3-5 tons of freight and seventeen cabin passengers for this port.

Steamer Cariboo and Fly was expected to sail for the Skeena river last evening, where she will complete her cargo.

Steamship City of Topeka will call here on her next trip to Alaska, on the 19th inst.

The wrecking steamer Mascotte returned from Vancouver Sunday afternoon.

ENTERED.

Str.	Danube	from	Port Simpson.
"	Walla Walla	"	San Francisco.
"	Islander	"	Vancouver.
"	Tepic	"	"
"	Princess Louise	"	N. Westminster.
"	City of Kingston	"	Port Townsend.
"	Alert	"	Nanaimo.
"	Bert	"	Roche Harbor.
"	J. G. Brittain	"	" "
"	Mascotte	"	Vancouver.
Slp.	Flora	"	Clayoquot.

CLEARED.

Str.	Danube	for	Port Simpson.
"	Walla Walla	"	Port Townsend.
"	City of Kingston	"	" "
"	Islander	"	Vancouver.
"	Tepic	"	"
"	J. C. Brittain	"	Roche Harbor.
"	Princess Louise	"	N. Westminster.
"	Mystery	"	Clayoquot.
S.p.	Flora	"	

FOR HOW MUCH.

Did you ever take the trouble to consider for how much you really ought to insure? Is not your answer to the life insurance agent when he calls on you, invariably something to this effect? "It's no use talking to me about life insurance, I've got all I want or all I can carry." Now the man who makes a statement like this in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred has never seriously considered, from a business point of view, either what he really wants or what he can really afford to carry in the shape of a life insurance policy.

On what basis of calculation did you fix upon the amount that you happen to be carrying to-day? Did you simply yield to the solicitations of a life insurance agent, or did you decide after mature reflection that such and such a sum was necessary to provide adequate protection; firstly, for your family; secondly, for your estate during a certain time; and thirdly, for yourself at the end of it?

Again, what class of policy did you elect to take out? Does the one you hold meet your case entirely? Does it return at your death the premiums you have paid, in addition to its own face value? Does it ensure the receipt at your own hands of the total amount ensured, plus all the accumulated profits in the event of your living to a certain age? Does it provide an extension of your original insurance should you be unable to keep up the payment of your premiums? Does it provide for loans at 5 per cent. per annum by the Insuring Company in event of your requiring a little ready cash, either to assist in paying the premiums or for any other object?

If it does, you have made a wise selection, if it does not it will probably interest you to examine the conditions of the New Accumulation policy of the New York Life which embodies all of the foregoing advantages and many more too numerous to mention here.

Call or send for sample policies at the offices of the Company, Wilson Block, Yates street.

A. H. SCAIFE,
Manager for B. C.
fe 21-tf.

Choice Wines.

A special shipment of very superior wines arrived by the Chili, amongst them being a selection of fine Burgundies from Messrs. Poulet Pere et Fils—Beaune Cote d'or, France—whose wines have a very high reputation in Europe. Turner, Beeton & Co., agents. dec2-tf

THROW AWAY CRUTCHES

MARVELLOUS

Rheumatic Liniment and Mixture

Rapid and Effective Cure.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 17, 1893.

To Dean & Cryderman, druggists.

GENTLEMEN,—With much pleasure I add my testimony to your valuable Marvellous Rheumatic Cure. For three months I suffered terrible pain. Could not move only by the aid of two sticks. I have only taken two bottles of the medicine and two of the liniment, and I can now go without sticks, and hope after the third bottle to go to work.

Yours very thankfully,
S. NORMAN,

No. 48 Oswego street, corner Michigan street.

If you have Rheumatism, Lame Back or any Severe Ache or Pain, The Marvelous Rheumatic Liniment will Cure it quickly.

DEAN & CRYDERMAN

DRUGGISTS

Sole Agents for B.C. 57 Yates st.
fe9

Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that the shareholders of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company are called to meet at the office of the Company, No. 40 Government street, Victoria, B.C., at 3 p.m.,

FRIDAY, THE 24th MARCH, INST.

To consider the question of authorizing the Directors of the Company to issue bonds of the Company for the purpose of enabling the Company to proceed with the construction of the railway.

H. S. MASON,
Secretary.
March 7th, 1893. mch10-2w

MATERNITY Home (late Samaritan), 11 Rae street. Applications to be made at the Home or to Mrs. D. W. Higgins, Cadboro Bay road. fe17

RAGS WANTED.

Three cents a pound will be paid for clean cotton rags at this office.

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

Loans Effected, Rents and Income Collected, Deeds Prepared, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE—A 1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

120 Head (more of less) Cows, Steers, 2-year olds, etc., etc., (about 60 or more to calve this spring), 1 pedigree Hereford Bull (rising 3 years.

7 Mares (in foal to a good stallion), 1 Horse, Pigs, Chickens, etc.

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Fanning Mill, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements.

Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies' and gent's), Bridles, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Roothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.

4 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corralls, 10 miles barbed wire and staples; about 2,500 Posts on the ground, ready for use, etc., etc.

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, etc., etc.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold, Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The population of this district will increase this year by at least 10,000; the area of farm land is very limited, and from this it may be fairly as erted that beef and all classes of farm produce will find a ready and lucrative market. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate, one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

The Cattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the place The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity covers many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys. All buildings and fences about the farm are in good order, and farming operations can be gone on with at once; about 180 acres of ploughing have been, so far, provided for this year's work.

The Climate is not severe, the land being about 1,100 feet above sea level; the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains. There is a weekly express in and out. Goods and supplies at wholesale can be procured on order and delivered in 48 hours.

The Title is by grant from the Crown, and is free of all encumbrances. Immediate possession can be given.

Important Railway works are now in progress within moderate distance, and two railway lines have been run to pass close to or through the estate, which can be reached in the spring in three days' journey from Victoria.

The South West Kootenay District, British Columbia, judging from the actual ore products of the mines this winter, is destined in the next year or two to become one of the richest and most important mineral centres in the world. Statistics show, that although the district is in its primary stage, the mines have developed ore veins rich enough to warrant the investment of over a million dollars. When these mines come to be worked systematically, there will be an

Influx of Population, which will require beef and farm produce in large quantities. The limited quantity of really good farm land in the district to supply these requirements makes this

A BONANZA!

To any person or corporation having the capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work this estate. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188. TELEPHONE NO. 74.

GOLD LACK SEC.

(DEUTZ & GELDERMANN'S)

THE WINE OF ALL "BON VIVANTS."

And the finest batch of Champagne ever shipped to Canada. Same quality and cuvée as supplied to the markets of England, Germany and Russia.

THE FAVORITE CHAMPAGNE OF CONNOISSEURS THROUGHOUT THE CIVILIZED WORLD.

LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
Montreal

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PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH.

For sale and mailed by LANGLEY & Co., Victoria, B.C. fly17-d&w-s

OLD DR. GORDON'S REMEDY FOR MEN.

FOR GENTLEMEN!

All those suffering from Nervous Debility and Weakness, and having been unsuccessfully treated will find this famous remedy a certain and speedy cure for Lost Manhood, Premature Decay, Inability, Mental Depression, Palpitation of the Heart, Weak Memory, Exhausted Vitality, Errors of Youth, Secret Diseases, etc. Price, $1 per box, or six boxes, which will cure most cases, for $5, post paid. All correspondence confidential. Write for circulars.

Address D. E. CAMPBELL,
Family Chemist,
P. O. Box 260. Sole Agent, Victoria, B.C.
se7-d&w

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHE, GREEN & CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1873.

BANKERS

VICTORIA, B. C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON LIBERAL RATES OF INTEREST.
DRAFTS, ORDERS, TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED DIRECT ON OVER 10,000 CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, EUROPE, MEXICO AND CHINA.
COLLECTIONS MADE AT EVERY POINT.
GOLD DUST PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

AGENTS FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.
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THAT COMFORTABLE AND SATISFIED FEELING

IS PRODUCED BY TAKING

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

It Feeds and Fattens. Benefits and Builds Up.
Stimulates and Sustains. Strengthens and Satisfies.

A COMPLETE FOOD.

VICTORIA BREWING & ICE COMPANY

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BEER.

P. O. Box 216. Telephone 436. Office: Cor. Government and Discovery Streets.

To Mill Men and Others.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

The Victoria Shingle Mill is now prepared to fill orders for Shingles at shortest notice, at current market rates.

L. JAMIESON,
Telephone No. 46. Porter's Wharf.
oc16

WEATHER STRIPS

For Doors and Windows.

They prevent draughts.
They save fuel.
They protect your health.
Order early.
Sold and fitted by

J. P. BURGESS,
10 Broughton Street.

REMOVAL.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.

Has removed to new offices corner of Broad Street and Trounce Avenue.

NOTICES.

The Giant Powder Company Consolidated

(FOREIGN)

Registered the 16th day of February, 1893.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that I have this day registered "The Giant Powder Company Consolidated," (Foreign) under the "Companies Act, Part IV., Registration of Foreign Companies" and the "Companies Act Amendment Act, 1889."

The objects for which the Company is established are: To manufacture, purchase, use and deal in dynamite and any or all other explosives, and also caps and fuse and all other articles and things necessary, useful or convenient to such manufacture and use; also to purchase, hold, sell, use, lease and hire lands and premises, and to erect, purchase, maintain, use, sell, lease and hire factories, buildings, apparatus and plants for the storage, use and sale of the products or other property of the Company, and generally to do and perform any and all acts which may be convenient or desirable for carrying out the purposes of the said Company.

The amount of the capital stock of the said Company is five million dollars, divided into fifty thousand shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

The term of the existence of the said Company is fifty years.

The place of business of the said Company is located at 61 and 63 Wharf street, Victoria, British Columbia.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand and affixed my seal of office this 16th day of February, 1893, at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.
fe18

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

Notice is hereby given that the "Dupont" Hospital Ambulance is now ready for service in cases of accidents, and can be obtained at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

The use of the ambulance for all cases other than accidents can only be obtained on the order of one of the Consulting or Visiting Physicians of the Hospital.

The names of the said Physicians can be had on application at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

H. M. YATES,
Secretary.
de23-tf

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.—*Times*, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—The Right Hon. Earl RUSSELL communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—*See Lancet*, Dec. 31, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place."—*Medical Times*, Jan. 12, 1885.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, &c.

CAUTION—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne," on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer. J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell St., London. Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d.
au12

IN USE 100 YEARS.

THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND

Dr. Roberts' OINTMENT

SKIN DISEASES. THIS VALUABLE OINTMENT (as originally prepared by G. L. ROBERTS, M.D. is confidently recommended as an unfailing remedy for Wounds of every description, Chilblains, Scorbutic Eruptions, Burns, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Eczema, &c.

Dr. ROBERTS' ALTERATIVE PILLS FOR THE BLOOD and SKIN.

SKIN DISEASES. They are useful in Scrofula Scrobutic Complaints, Glandular Swellings, particularly those of the neck; they are very effectual in the cure of that form of skin disease which shows itsels in painful cracks in the skin of the hands and in all scaly diseases.

They may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 11s. and 22s. each, by the Proprietors, Bridport, England. my20

OLD DR. GORDON'S

NEVER fail in curing all suppressions and irregularities, and make women regular. Perfectly safe. Used monthly.

"They have relieved me of a world of trouble and anxiety."—Mrs. James Howard.

"I would not be without them. They never disappoint."—Mrs. C. A. Montpielor.

Price, $1. Six packages $5. Sent by mail securely sealed upon receipt of price Write for circular.

PEARLS OF HEALTH.

Address
D. E. CAMPBELL,
Family Chemist,
P. O. Box 260. Sole Agent, Victoria, B. C.
se7-d&w

$50 FOR A CHICKEN.

To create an interest in the breeding of high class poultry, I will award a special prize of $50.00 cash to the person raising the heaviest Plymouth Rock chicken hatched from eggs purchased off me.

Plymouth Rocks are unquestionably the best breed of fowls known for the Canadian farmer. Send for descriptive Circular of this valuable breed of fowls.

Eggs for hatching, guaranteed fresh and true to name, carefully packed in baskets and delivered to Express Company, $2.00 per sitting of 13. Address T. A. WILLETS,
Breeder of Plymouth Rock Fowls,
ap23 Weston, Ont.

GEO. A. SARGISON.

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Accountant & Agent,

48 LANGLEY ST.
ap27

The Colonist.

TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1893.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.

THE COLONIST PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada) $10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate,
Per week (if delivered) 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States) ..... $ 2 00
Six Months 1 25
Three Months 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING RATES:

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, Solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements:—

More than one fortnight and not more than one month—50 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight—40 cents.

Not more than one week—30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every-day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half yearly contracts.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil:—First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisements inserted for less than $1.50.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid Nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

☞ Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

COMMUNICATIONS.

All communications intended for publication or concerning matters of news or opinion should be addressed to THE EDITOR, accompanied invariably with the name of the writer. All other communications, in reference to subscriptions, advertisements, etc., matters of business, should be addressed to the BUSINESS MANAGER.

A DULL DEBATE.

The debate on the Budget yesterday afternoon was remarkably tame. The Opposition seemed to have really no fault to find with the Government's financial policy. Mr. Semlin's comments on the Finance Minister's remarkably clear and straightforward statement of the financial condition of the Province had all the appearance of being a merely perfunctory deliverance. It seemed to the disinterested spectator that Mr. Beaven's first lieutenant spoke because it would not do to allow the question to be put without something being said by the Opposition in the way of criticism or condemnation. It can readily be understood that a speech conceived in this spirit must be a very weak one indeed, and one which, even if it were carefully worded and vivaciously delivered could not be made interesting. But it was easy to see that no care had been taken in the preparation of the speech, and its intrinsic dullness and emptiness was not relieved in the slightest degree by force or liveliness in its delivery. It was humdrum from the first sentence to the last. The Commissioner of Works had really nothing to reply to, and it was not surprising that when he sat down there was a long and dreary pause. No one on either the Independent or the Opposition seats seemed inclined to speak. When at last Mr. Cotton rose it was plain to every one that his heart was not in the task that had been allotted to him. He, like Mr. Semlin, had no fault to find with the Government's financial administration, but, following Mr. Semlin's lead, he wandered off to a subject which did not properly belong to the Budget at all. This was the erection of the parliamentary and departmental buildings. The fact that neither Mr. Semlin nor Mr. Cotton could find matter enough in the statements made by the Finance Minister to keep them talking for more than a very few minutes, is very significant. Both gentlemen possess more than average ability, and both are well-informed on financial matters. Since they could not see anything to find fault with in the way in which the Government had expended the public money last year or in the way they proposed to expend it next year, it is only fair to conclude that their administration of the finances of the Province has been as nearly faultless as, under the circumstances, it could be, and that the appropriations for the coming year are so judicious and so fair that even watchful opponents can see little or nothing in them to find fault with. If the Government had been extravagant in the past, if they had misappropriated the people's money or had even with the best intentions committed some serious mistake, the Finance Minister and his colleagues would yesterday afternoon have had a very unpleasant time of it. There would have been no slackness on the part of the Opposition, and the Independent members would not have been backward in condemning what they believed to be wrong in the administration of the Government. Instead of having to wait some minutes for some of the Opposition to speak, three or four members would be on their feet at once eager to catch the eye of the Speaker. The speeches, too, would be forcibly delivered, and every member on both sides of the House would be on the *qui vive*.

And if the Estimates did not meet with the approval of the House, there would have been an equally lively scene. Members would have been only too ready to put themselves on record as disapproving of this or that item of proposed expenditure. The time would not hang heavy on any member's hands, and 6 o'clock would come before a third of the fault-finders would have said what they had to say.

The dullness and sleepiness of yesterday afternoon's debate may therefore be regarded as a high compliment to the skillfulness of the Finance Minister's administration, and to the fairness and discreetness of his Estimates.

COMPETENT CRITICS.

The impression made by the Hon. Edward Blake on the Parliament and public of Great Britain seems on the whole to be favorable. He is acknowledged to be an able man, but his style of speaking is not by any means admired. This is what Mr. Labouchere, an able and we should think an impartial critic, says about Mr. Blake as a parliamentary speaker: "Mr. Blake is unquestionably a man of great capacity, and he is a ready debater. His utterances, however, have the merits and demerits of transatlantic oratory. He was too diffuse, and he piled word on word in his sentences with needless redundancy. And the sentences! Never yet have I heard such lengthy ones. I sat through three minutes of one, then I withdrew to smoke a cigarette. When I returned, so far as I could learn, the sentence was not yet concluded."

There may be a little exaggeration in this, but the defects which Mr. Labouchere complains of were those that hindered Mr. Blake from being a popular speaker in Canada. At home, not only were his sentences linked sweetness long—very long—drawn out, but his speeches were also often inordinately long. It was suprising that Mr. Blake did not cure himself of the habit of making long speeches. He must have seen that it taxed the patience even of his admirers to listen to them, and he ought to have known that a very small proportion of the public would even attempt to read the reports of them. However, in replying to Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Blake did not commit the mistake of making a very long speech. He contented himself, it seems, with spinning out some exceedingly long sentences.

The Daily Telegraph did not notice Mr. Blake's speech editorially, but in its Parliamentary summary we find the following sentences: "Upon Mr. Chamberlain sitting down—covered with golden opinions—after the delivery of a glowing peroration, Mr. Edward Blake rose to offer a reply, and in a few minutes created a favorable impression, although his method savored somewhat of the rhetorical style, hardly acclimatized in this country. The Irishmen set great store upon the speech, and at the close rose and engaged in a demonstration, embracing their new adherent with great effusiveness. Mr. Blake when better acquainted with the House of Commons will feel more at home and command attention."

Criticism of this kind can hardly fail to do Mr. Blake good. He cannot attribute what is said of his faults of method and manner to the prejudice of party or to the envy of rivals. He cannot afford to despise the criticisms of such a man as Henry Labouchere, who is an able man of great parliamentary experience, and who knows, if any man does, what constitutes effective speaking in the British House of Commons. Mr. Blake has great capacity both as a thinker and a speaker, and it would be a very great pity if faults and mannerisms that could, without any great trouble, be remedied should prevent his appearing at his best in the Imperial Parliament.

ANOTHER ARBITRATION.

The settlement of national disputes by arbitration is becoming popular everywhere. "The last argument of Kings," the sword, is falling into disrepute. The people who pay the taxes and supply the fighting men have more to say directly and indirectly about the policy to be pursued by nations than ever they had before, and the consequence at this moment seems to be a constantly increasing reluctance to settle national disputes by a resort to physical force.

Great Britain and the United States have set a good example in this matter. The Alabama claims question, which at a day not very remote in the past, would have caused a war in which many lives would have been sacrificed, much suffering endured and a very large amount of expense incurred, was arranged peacefully and, on the whole, satisfactorily by arbitration. The Fisheries question that arose under the Treaty of Washington was in 1877 settled, also peaceably, by a Commission; and the Behring Sea dispute, which appeared at one time to be unpleasant and even threatening, is now in a fair way of being quietly and finally adjusted by arbitration. And now we see that an irritating dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela is to be settled in the same reasonable and amicable way. It is generally considered that when a question of this kind arises between a strong power and a weak one the strong power soon finds a summary way of settling it to its own advantage. But in this dispute with Venezuela Great Britain very properly takes no advantage of her superior strength and favorable position, but appears before the arbitrators as the equal in every way of the Republic of Venezuela.

The dispute has been one of long standing. Great Britain rests her claim on a survey of the north and northwestern boundary of Guiana some fifty years ago by Sir Robert Schomberg. There has, for the last ten years or so, been talk of settling the matter by arbitration. The discovery of gold in the Yucari country, which is part of the disputed territory, has complicated matters a little. But as the settlement of the boundary question involves the command of the mouth of the Orinoco, one of the great rivers of South America, it is regarded by the parties concerned, as well as by other nations, one of no ordinary importance. We see that one at least of our American contemporaries considers that the famous Monroe doctrine is in some mysterious manner connected with this South American dispute. But as American journalists sometimes drag this Monroe doctrine into questions to which it has no relevancy whatever, we rather think that the allusion to it in connection with the British Guiana Boundary matter is a mere flourish of the national trumpet. But as Great Britain has agreed to have the question adjudicated upon by an impartial tribunal on its merits, the most anti-British Yankee in the Union cannot reproach her with trying to take advantage of a weaker nation. We are glad to see Great Britain taking a leading part in the settlement of national disputes by arbitration, and we have no doubt that other nations will follow so good an example.

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LIQUEURS, BITTERS, ETC.—A fine assortment.

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WARNING.

Notice is hereby given that all parties are warned against trespassing or purchasing any part of the lands comprised in the following pre-emption records on Campbell River or Duncan's Bay about the so called town of Duluth, as all the following parties or persons purchasing therefrom are trespassers. We are informed that some of these persons have had a portion of the land surveyed as townsite and are endeavoring to impose the lots on the public:

Name.	No. of P.R.	Date.	Acr's.
F. Nurms	222	4th Sep. 1889	160
M. Phipps	176	17th Dec 1889	160
A J. Galergno	511	7th Oct. 1891	160
Brown & Crawford	558	7th Dec. 1891	320
John McKenzie	587	4th Jan. 1892	160
Campbell & Smith	603	20th Feb. 1892	320
J. M. Leigh	660	6th June 1892	160

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mc3

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor: An advertisement appears in your columns which does us and many others a great injustice. I refer to that of Ross, McLaren & Co. re the townsite of Duluth. None of the land referred to in the advertisement is in any way connected with the townsite of Duluth. Our land, as well as any other that has been platted or added to Duluth is ours in fee simple by virtue of a crown grant issued two years ago, and the title is indisputable.

Very respectfully,
KING & CASEY.

A. C. THEOBALD & CO.

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MEETINGS.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R.—Regular Communication first Thursday each month at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets, at 7:30 p. m. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.

ja28-tf C. DUBOIS MASON.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Cariboo, No. 743, meets on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month in St. George's Hall, cor. Government and Bastion sts. Visiting brethren welcome. R. Douglas, C. R., A. L. Campbell, R. S. oc15

L. O. L., NO. 1610—Meets first and third Friday days in each month, in Sons of St. George Hall, cor. Government and Bastion Sts. Visiting brethren invited to attend.

wp12 JOHN WALLACE, Sec.

"SONS OF ERIN" MEET SECOND WEDnesday in each month at 8 p. m. in Pioneer Hall, Broad street. Richard Ackland, Honorary Secretary ja12

NOTICE.

The British Columbia Southern Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of the subscribers of the stock of the said Company will be held at the Company's Office, 45 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C., on Friday, the 24th day of March next., at 11 a.m., for the purpose of electing Directors of the Company.

By order of the Provisional Directors.
F. B. PEMBERTON, Secretary.
Dated Victoria, 18th Feb., 1893. fe21-1m

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F. M. RATTENBURY,

ARCHITECT,

21 Five Sisters' Block, Victoria, B. C.

New Holland Block, Cordova Street, Vancouver, B. C. fe12-1m

KOOTENAY - INVESTMENTS.

E. C. CARPENTER begs to inform intending purchasers that he will be in Kootenay after March 5th.

Information given on Mines, Claims, and Real Estate in Nelson, Ainsworth and Slocan (Slocan especially).

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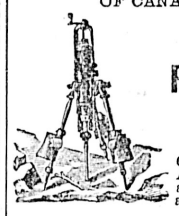

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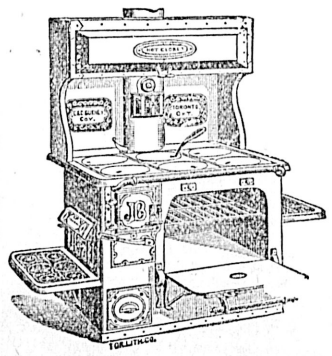

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THE CITY.

The Victoria Bible Society.

The annual meeting of the Victoria Bible Society will be held in the Metropolitan Methodist church on Thursday evening.

Victoria Parliamentary Debating Society.

The adjourned meeting of the above will be held at Morrow, Holland & Co.'s office, Broad street, at 8 o'clock this evening.

A Prune Plantation.

An English syndicate is now establishing a prune plantation on Whitby Island. A thousand acres will be utilized, the soil being all good and fertile.

Inaugural Services.

The congregation of the new Baptist church, Burnside road, will give an opening social entertainment on Friday evening next. Inaugural services will be held on Sunday.

The Phoenix Fire.

An inquiry into the origin and circumstances of the recent fire which destroyed the grocery of Joseph Phoenix on Store street, will be held to-day before Police Magistrate Macrae and a jury.

For the Young Men.

In the Y.M.C.A. rooms this evening Rev. C. S. Mason, late State Secretary for California of the Y. M. C. A., will deliver an address to the young men of this city. The speaker is said to be very eloquent and well worth hearing.

Largely Attended.

There was a large congregation at Calvary Baptist church on Sunday evening, composed in a great part of members of the various temperance organizations of the city. The sermon, by Rev. Mr. Coombes, was eminently practical and highly instructive as well as interesting.

A White Leper.

It is expected that when the Boscowitz arrives from the North she will bring as passengers Officer Woolacott, of Alert Bay, and an unfortunate white man, who has been cared for by the settlers there for some time. He is said to be afflicted with leprosy and an examination into the nature of his malady will be made as soon as he arrives.

Easter Sunday Celebration.

The officers of the Centennial Methodist Sunday school propose to celebrate the anniversary of the school, which falls on Easter Sunday. The room will be tastefully decorated and a series of appropriate exercises will be conducted, including an address from Rev. R. Maitland. "Good music, good singing, everyone invited" is the way the matter stands with the series of meetings now being held every evening in the Centennial Methodist church by Rev. J. H. White.

Death of J. F. Becker.

Heart failure last evening terminated the life of Mr. J. F. Becker, well known throughout the City and Province as a pioneer of '64, and a member of the firm of Geiger & Becker, proprietors of the San Francisco baths in this city. The deceased was a native of Germany, aged 53; he leaves to lament his demise, a widow and family of three, all of whom have reached their majority. The late Mr. Becker was a prominent member of the Masonic Order as well as of the A. O. U. W., and stood high in the estimation of his brethren of the craft.

Assaulting a Chinaman.

A young man was arrested by Superintendent Hussey last night for assaulting a Chinaman. Superintendent Hussey happened along just as the white man was struggling with the Chinaman in front of the post office. The "scrap" was stopped and the Chinaman made off toward Chinatown. After going a short distance the Mongolian was followed by the white move, who evidently did not intend to let the matter drop. Mr. Hussey, seeing the man, followed the two up and arrived in time to see them come together again just beyond the Victoria hotel. The slugger's feet only touched the high places between there and the Provincial police headquarters.

The Wife Right.

An investigation of the Sheriff's books shows that a marriage license was issued to Sydney R. Lamont on September 2, 1892. In the suit for divorce recently concluded in Seattle before Judge Langley, the husband asserted that the marriage was contracted in Victoria on June 17, 1892, before the six months' time allowed for an appeal from the woman's former husband had expired. In the cross complaint the wife, Emma J. Lamont, asserted that the marriage took place in Victoria, but not until September, and was legal according to the British Columbia laws. The husband's plea prevailed and the decree was granted, but the wife was right about the date.

Edgewood Folks This Evening.

Edgewood is the name of a New England village and the "folks" are some of its inhabitants. The action concerns itself with the experience of a young clergyman settled in Edgewood whom certain wicked schemers seek to despoil of a magnificent inheritance and whose fortunes are defended and saved through the counterplot of a devoted friend, The latter character, Tom Dilloway, being performed by Mr. Heywood, who assumes several disguises and exhibits ingenuity and zeal, together with a clever talent for impersonating. The qualities that impress and attract in this gentleman's acting are sincerity, amiability, tenderness and playful humor. Mr. Heywood's "Tom Dilloway" is a creation and is full enough of rapid changes to satisfy a lover of pantomime and has manliness enough about it to please a bishop. It holds the boards tonight at the Victoria theatre.

Supreme Court.

In the Supreme court yesterday, before the Chief Justice, Justices Crease, Walkem and Drake, the case of the Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Co. vs. the Queen was heard; Mr. E. V. Bodwell for appellant and Deputy Attorney General Smith for the Crown. This was an appeal from a decision of the Court of Revision upholding the assessment for the purposes of taxation of the lands of the appellant company, which they had acquired from the E. & N. Railway Company under an agreement dated the fourteenth day of January, 1889, the lands being assessed at $596,130 and the taxes sought to be collected amounting to $14,903. These lands had been acquired by the E. & N. Railway Company from the Dominion Government for the construction of the railway, as a part of their land grant. Mr. Bodwell contended that there must have been a complete sale, and that the property must have passed out of the railway company's hands and been vested in the purchaser, before it could become liable for taxation. A. G. Smith, for the Crown, admitted that upon the authorities quoted it could not be argued that the lands had been leased, sold or alienated, but the Crown had originaily contested the appeal upon the support contained in the evidence to the contention that the lands had been occupied by the Lumber Company. The appeal was allowed without costs.

Held Over.

A number of letters, a quantity of local matter and some interesting Provincial news are crowded out this morning for want of space.

The City Hotel.

Plans for the construction of new police quarters are being prepared. The old station will be removed and the new buildings so arranged that the yard will be between them and the rear of the city hall.

Getting Ready.

Battery No. 2, B. C. B. G. A., begin preparatory drill this evening for the purpose of getting into shape for the tramp which all the local batteries propose to take out to Mount Tolmie and vicinity on Good Friday.

Board of Health.

The Board of Health held a short meeting for the consideration of sundry sanitary affairs yesterday. No special business was transacted beyond an inquiry into health matters which had been reported to the Board.

The Coquitlam.

The case of the owners of the Coquitlam for freight charges against the owners of the sealers whom she assisted last season, was called yesterday in the Supreme court, and in the absence of the defendants was adjourned for a week.

Two Months Hard Labor.

Fritz Brentzen was up in the Police court yesterday charged with assaulting the proprietor of the Cosmopolitan hotel. The case was clearly proven and Fritz was sent to jail for two months with hard labor. His only excuse was that he was drunk and that whiskey was responsible for the crime, not he.

To Build a Wharf.

The Point Comfort Hotel Company are asking for tenders for the construction of a wharf in connection with the hotel. The bids will be opened at noon of the eighteenth. It is probable that the contracts for the construction of the hotel buildings will be awarded at the meeting of the directors which will be held to-day.

Assaulting the Police.

John Brown made a very determined attempt to rescue a prisoner from Officer Cameron on Saturday night; but he did not succeed. The officer put the cuffs on his man—his two men—and brought them to the lock-up. Brown was asked to explain his conduct yesterday at the Police court, and would not undertake the job without professional assistance. The case was accordingly adjourned until to-day.

Will Meet In Victoria.

The regular meeting of the Western Canadian Press Association will be held in Victoria next May. The members have been offered free passes over the C.P.R., and the excursionists will start from Winnipeg, from which point berths on tourist sleepers will be reserved for those to be picked up on the way. At the meeting in this city officers are to be elected, a new constitution adopted and other important business transacted.

Anniversary Celebration.

Cedar Hill lodge I.O.G.T. celebrated its sixteenth anniversary last night. A large number of friends of the lodge and members of sister lodges went out from the city to assist in the celebration. A well arranged literary and musical programme was presented to an appreciative audience, after which refreshments were served. Several of the visitors made short addresses wishing a continued period of prosperity to the old reliable "Cedar Hill."

Nearly a Scoop.

About noon yesterday August Webber, one of the laborers employed in the dredging work at the Outer wharf, met with a serious accident. He was on the scow which is loaded with the dredgings when in some way the scoop swung around and knocked him over a pile of gravel, fracturing one of his legs. One of the small steamers employed on the work was signalled and the wounded man taken on shore, when the captain bound the leg up in good shape and sent in for the ambulance, which arrived soon after. Webber was taken to the Jubilee hospital and his injuries attended to.

W. C. T. U.

Next Thursday the W.C.T.U. will meet as usual at the Refuge Home, Cormorant street. Although the meeting will be held in the ordinary place and at the same time, it will by no means be an ordinary meeting, but unique, pleasant and profitable. Its name is novel, "An experience meeting" it is called, and an experience meeting of special interest will it prove to both those who attend and those who have planned it. A very large number of invitations have been given and numerous inquiries have been made by those receiving invitations as to the kind of meeting it will be, the "how" and the "why" of the meeting, but only those who avail themselves of the privilege of attending will be able to enjoy it.

PERSONAL.

R. J. Wood, Naas river, is down from the North.

Chas. Wilson, New Westminster, is at the Driard.

B. Springer, of Vancouver, is a guest at the Driard.

Ex-Alderman L. Vigelius is back from California.

R. Irving returned from Westminster last night.

A. J. McColl, Q.C., Vancouver, is over from the Mainland.

C. M. Maxwell and wife, Portland, Ore., are at the Driard.

E. T. Sperry and M R. Brundge, of Helena, Montana, are at the Driard.

James Dunsmuir returned from California by the Walla Walla Sunday evening.

W. B. Maxwell, Seattle, and E. Denis, Winnipeg, are among the guests at the Oriental.

J. A. Fullerton, J. E. Fagan, and E. A. Quigley, all of the C.P.R., are in town awaiting the arrival of the Empress now due.

Frank Forrest, St. Paul, Minn.; H. W. Holden and Chas. Lenton, Portland; W. Singer, Denver, Colo.; A. J. McPherson, Nanaimo; M. Stevens and J. J. Tierney, Vancouver, are guests at the Victoria.

Have BEECHAM'S PILLS ready in the household.

New Arrivals at "The White House."

Printed Sateens,
Satin Broches,
Cord Stripes,
Cord Checks,
Lawnettes,
New Dress Goods,
Chevron Tweeds,
French Whip Cords.

HENRY YOUNG & CO.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

THE WHEEL.

A BUSY EVENING.

The programme for this evening's meeting of the Wanderers 'Cycling Club is a long and interesting one. First in order to receive consideration will be the annual report of the captain on the number of club runs, etc., last season, the attendance thereat, and the number of miles covered, followed by the scarcely less interesting reports of the secretary-treasurer and the race committee. During the evening a proposition will be presented for discussion having for its object the encouragement of club drills and runs during the season now opening. Besides catering to the racing element during '93 the club will doubtless attempt to "boom" the runs by offering prizes for the most regular in line and those having the best mileage to their credit at the close of the season. A motion is also on the board to provide for an annual club run to Goldstream and return, each Good Friday.

FOOTBALL.

THE ALBIONS IN LINE.

A meeting of the Albion Football club was held at 112 Toronto street last evening, when six new members were enrolled, making the total membership 36. Included among those enrolled was B. Paddigrewh, an ex-professional player, who had proved himself strong at the position of full back in some of the big games in Scotland. It was decided to hold a practice game on Saturday, and it is expected a match will be made with the Seattle team in about two weeks. The club's new football suits will be blue and white striped. A considerable discussion took place during the evening over the entertainment to be given by the Victoria Rugby Football juniors in Philharmonic hall on Saturday evening.

THE RING.

OGLE ON MITCHELL.

W. L. Ogle is as well known in Victoria as any drummer on the road. He is also an admirer of and an authority concerning fistic matters, so that the following extract from a letter to a friend in this city will be of interest:

"I saw Charley Mitchell in New York City the other day. I had not met him before in nearly six years and was hardly prepared for the great change in his appearance. He appeared to me to be stale, old and worn. But he is a hard hitter, and as he has had a great deal of experience, my opinion is that he will keep Corbett very busy. But, then, I am not posing as a judge of fighters since I had to walk here from New Orleans after backing Sullivan."

THE ROD.

IMPORTANT TO ANGLERS.

The fishing season opens to-morrow, and the disciples of Isaak Walton are confident of a good time. From all quarters comes the news that fish are plentiful, and as the cold weather has kept the flies off the water, lively "takes" are expected.

HERE AND THERE.

The managing committee of the James Bay Athletic Association will meet this evening for the consideration of applications for membership.

The annual general meeting of the Victoria Lacrosse Club will be held on Friday evening at the Sir William Wallace hall, Broad street.

The annual general meeting of the Victoria Yacht Club will be held this evening.

Close Packing.

Six Chinamen were summoned before the Police Magistrate yesterday for a breach of the Sanitary by-law, they having allowed their premises in Chinatown to be overcrowded. The cases were adjourned until Monday next.

Stealing Smokes.

James Ryan, on a charge of having stolen cigars from the Bay View saloon, was yesterday sentenced to one month's imprisonment by Police Magistrate Macrae. He was drunk, or feigned to be, when he committed the offence.

In Chambers.

In Chambers yesterday the case of Duncan vs. Roper was called. The defendant, through Mr. W. H. Whittaker, asked for a change of *venue* from Victoria to Kamloops, the latter place being the more convenient for all parties concerned. A decision will be given to-day. The other cases set down for to-day are, E. G. Prior & Co. vs. Lumsden Bros., to sign final judgment, and Culverwell Brooks & Co. vs Penney, for appointment of a commission.

Temperance Hall Services.

G. T. Pritchard—the "boy preacher"—addressed large audiences in the Temperance hall on Sunday afternoon and evening. The subject chosen for the afternoon sermon was the Divinity of Christ—Text: "What think ye of Christ," Matthew, xxii, 42. In the evening the reception of Christ by the world to-day, was compared with his reception when born into the world. The meetings will continue in the Temperance hall every evening.

James Bay Methodists.

The second anniversary of the James Bay Methodist Sunday school was celebrated last Sunday. Five years ago the members of this denomination finding their numbers increasing over the Bay decided to establish a Sunday school for the convenience of the little ones who could not walk into town during inclement weather. The children were taught in the public schoolhouse every Sunday, but as the roll was enlarged it was deemed advisable to establish a church and Sunday school, and within the past twelve months a very pleasing structure has been run up at the corner of Menzies and Michigan streets. There are at present some 125 children enrolled, over whose spiritual instruction seventeen faithful teachers keep an oversight. There were special anniversary services on Sunday in the church, the ceremonies being conducted by Rev. N. E. Bailey, of Ladner's Landing. To-night the children give an entertainment which promises to be very attractive.

May Get the Money.

The School Board and the City Council held a conference yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. The subject for discussion was the requisition from the School Board for $110,000 above the $15,000 required for the year's current expenses. The full board of trustees was present, and Mayor Beaven, Ald. Belyea, Miller, Styles, Henderson, McKillican and Munn represented the council. The consultation did not result in any definite conclusion, the general feeling of the council appearing to be that the trustees were asking for too much in a lump. The new High school was especially spoken against as being unnecessary for the present. With this exception, it is possible that the request of the board may be granted. This would bring the total amount asked for down to $105,000. After finishing with the City Council the School Board adjourned for an informal talk with the Government about the transfer of the title to the school properties. Nothing definite was arrived at. The whole matter is now under advisement and it will probably be some days before a conclusion is arrived at.

Eighteenth Anniversary.

Rev. Dr. Reid, the pioneer pastor of the First Presbyterian church, preached a very eloquent sermon on Sunday last, the occasion being the celebration of the eighteenth anniversary of the church. About twenty new members were received into fellowship at the close of the services.

False Imprisonment.

In the Divisional court, yesterday, the action of Alfred E. Wilson v. George R. Perrin was heard before a special jury. The plaintiff sought to recover $1,000 from defendant for false imprisonment. Mr. Wilson bought a boiler and certain machinery from the defendant, and in removing them took a pump, which the defendant alleges was not included in the sale. As soon as defendant missed the pump he reported the matter to the police, giving a description of this piece of machinery, and also naming, among others, Wilson as the probable offender. The pump was carried off by Wilson, he believing that he had purchased it, and the police officer finding the alleged stolen property in his possession arrested him for theft. Mr. Wilson was lodged in jail and there remained until Mr. Perrin returned from the agricultural show at Westminster, when he was released. The jury gave a verdict for $650. The case will be appealed. The counsel were: For the plaintiff, Alan S. Dumbleton and H. F. Clinton; for the defendant, A. E. McPhillips

The Sons of Erin Concert.

The Sons of Erin concert to be given in the Victoria theatre Friday evening in honor of St. Patrick's Day, promises to be a very successful event. As will be seen by the programme which is given below, the audience will be afforded a chance to hear some of the very best local talent:

PART I.

Overture—"Sounds from Erin" .....Bennett
"C" Battery Band.
Address by President Sproule.
Vocal solo....."Kathleen Mavourneen"
Mr. S. Phile.
Vocal solo.."The Harp that once through Tara's Hall".....
Miss O'Neill.
Piano solo.....Irish Selections
Mrs. E. J. O'Sullivan.
Vocal solo....."Dear Little Shamrock"
Mr. J. G. Brown.
Vocal solo....."Last Rose of Summer"
Miss Godkin.
Vocal duet....."Good-Bye Mavourneen"
Miss K. Burnes and Mr. Brownlee.

PART II.

Address.....Mr. C. Booth
Overture....."Lily of Killarney"
"C" Battery Band.
Vocal solo....."Snowy Breasted Pearl"
Mr. W. R. Higgins.
Vocal solo....."You'll Soon Forget, Kathleen"
Mrs. Alice O'Leary.
Vocal solo....."Killarney"
Mr. F. H. Lang.
Vocal solo....."The Lovers' Quarrel"
Mrs. Hicks.
Vocal solo....."My Love is an Arbutus"
Mr. E. Dunderdale.
Volal solo..."Pay Our Respects to McGinnis"
Mr. Joseph Gilroy.
Guitar duet....."Songs of Ireland"
Messrs. W. B. Agnew and H. B. McDowell.
Vocal solo....."Come Back to Erin"
Mr. L. F. Perrin.
God Save the Queen.

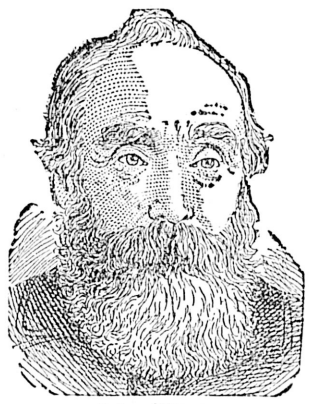
A Bush & Gert's piano has been kindly loaned to the society for the occasion.

Comedian Kernell.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Harry Kernell, the famous Irish comedian, died in Bloomingdale Insane asylum this afternoon. He was taken to the asylum from his home last October, when he first manifested signs of insanity.

Rankin the Elder Dead.

DETROIT, March 13.—Col. Arthur Rankin, whose son, McKee Rankin, the well known actor, retired from the stage some time ago to manage his father's property, died in Windsor, Ont., this morning after a lingering illness. For several years Col. Rankin had been a conspicuous and striking figure in Canadian politics, military and social life. The deceased leaves considerable property to his two sons, McKee Rankin, the actor, and George Rankin, a playwright of some note.



John Aikens

Of St. Mary's, Ont.

A Great Sufferer from

Dyspepsia

Perfectly Cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best stomach tonics known to medical science are so happily combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla that it cures Indigestion, and Dyspepsia in its severest forms, when other medicines fail. In many cases Hood's Sarsaparilla seems to possess a magical touch, so quick and so gratifying the relief. Read the following from an aged and respected citizen of St. Mary's, Ont.:

"I am very glad to give this testimonial as to what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. I suffered very much with dyspepsia. I have been taking medicine

For 25 Years

and I never had anything do me as much good as Hood's Sarsaparilla. Every symptom of the dyspepsia has entirely disappeared and I feel that I cannot praise the medicine too highly. I

Eat Better, Sleep Better

and *feel stronger than I have for many years.* I have taken six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla bought of Mr. Sanderson, the druggist." JOHN AIKENS.

CORDIAL ENDORSEMENT.

From Mr. Sanderson, the Druggist.

"I know Mr. Aikens to be a strictly honest, straightforward man, and take much pleasure in testifying to the truth of the testimonial he gives above." F. G. SANDERSON, Druggist, Queen Street, St. Mary's, Ontario.

HOOD'S PILLS, the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

SPENCER'S ARCADE..

STOCK NOW COMPLETE — CORSET AND UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT

All sizes in P.D., C.B., B. & C., D. & A. Corsets, Jackson Waists and Hygiene Waists. During the week a Corset really worth 75c. will be sold at 50c. All sizes now in stock.

All the new styles of AMERICAN UNDERWEAR just in. The finest stock we have ever had. During the week a special line will be offered. Chemises at 35c. and 50c. Drawers, 35c. and 50c. Night Dresses, 65c. Well made, of a splendid quality cotton.

Infants' Cloaks and a full stock of Baby Linen.

D. SPENCER,
GOVERNMENT STREET.

FOR SALE.

Chicken and Fruit Ranch, 10 acres, with house, barns, orchard, etc.
House and 2½ Acres at Esquimalt.
House and Lot, 75x120, James Bay, $2,500.
Lot on North Chatham, 60x120, $500.
100 Acres, Saanich, $35.00 per acre.
100 Acres, Metchosin, $10.00 per acre.
160 Acres, Langley, $15.00 per acre.
1000 Acres, Alberni, cheap.

MONEY TO LOAN IN LARGE AND SMALL AMOUNTS.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,
oc28 100 Government Street.

PAISLEY DYE WORKS

116 Yates St., Victoria, B. C.

Dyeing and Scouring of Ladies' and Gents Wear. Curtains, Silks, Ostrich Feathers and Fancy Dyeing. Steam Finishing. Cleaning Cricket, Athletic Suits and Gloves a Specialty.

oc5 JAMES ALLISON, PROPRIETOR.

LADIES who have to earn their living can make it easier by selling our HYGEIA ELECTRO MAGNETIC CORSETS THAN anything else. For terms apply to WESTERN CORSET CO., ST LOUIS, MO.
ma6-su-13t

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

GOODS

—AND—

GROCERIES

Damaged by fire at the store of Mr. J. Phoenix, corner of Fisgard and Store streets.

I am instructed by MR. J. PHOENIX to sell by Public Auction all the Goods and Groceries, which have been removed to the

Old Telegraph Building, Store St.,

—ON—

THIS DAY

The sale to commence at 11 a.m.

Coal Oil, Teas, Sugar, Canned Goods, Butter, Lard, Hams, Bacon, Nails, Assorted Candies, and a quantity of other goods too numerous to mention. The whole will be sold without reserve.

Show Cases and Condensed Milk put up in lots. The building fixtures, glass doors and windows.

TERMS CASH ONLY,

Goods to be taken away as soon after sale as possible.

Goods can be seen on Monday previous to sale, between the hours of 2 and 5 p.m.

W. R. CLARKE,
mc11 Auctioneer.

BRANDY.

ROUYER, GUILLET & CIE.

COGNAC, FRANCE.

Proprietors of 122 Distilleries, and Largest Shippers of Bulk for Ten Years.

f 11-su-th

CHEAP TEETH.

For sixty days my improved Artificial Teeth for nearly one half the usual price. Dentistry in all its branches and latest method, at the New York Dental Parlor, 73½ Government street. USE GERMAN MAGIC PILE CURE.
mc12-1m

SAVED 25%

Now that Winter is over and "the beautiful" has faded away with a sizzle, and the dull days, when business was troubled with indigestion, and that tired, waiting-for-a-customer feeling is gone,

THE WESTSIDE

Announces the receipt of

125 SAMPLE PATTERN SPRING JACKETS,

At French manufacturers' net prices. Of our CLOAK DEPARTMENT we require to say very little. Those who have tested our goods know their merit in fit, style, finish and material. We have heavy shipments on the way, and expect in this department the busiest spring campaign ever experienced. As the samples now on view were bought exceptionally cheap, we expect to clear them all within ten days, and cordially invite your careful inspection.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

P.S.—Received to-day, 27½ dozen 6-button length Mousquetaire Kid Gloves, good quality, price 90c. per pair, worth $1.25.

THE PROVIDENT SAVINGS LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Issues all the latest and most equitable forms of Insurance offered to the Public.

New Business, 1892.....$19,517,516.00
Insurance in force 31st Dec., 1892..$76,843,241.00

S. H. MATSON, Manager for the Province of B. C.,

Office: 43½ Government Street. fe10-3m-eom

"ANOTHER COUNTY HEARD FROM"

CLEARANCE SALE

—OF—

CLOTHING

OVERCOATS — AND — MACINTOSHES

AT ACTUAL COST FOR CASH.

Men's $22.00 Suits for $15.00.
Men's $15.00 Suits for $10.00.
Men's $13.50 Suits for $9.00.
Men's $10.00 Suits for $7.50.

SAMUEL REID,

122 GOVERNMENT STREET.

N. B.—No trouble to show goods. Do not hesitate to call and examine.
fe14

AUCTION SALES.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

Under instructions from A. R. Milne, Esq., Receiver of Wrecks, we will sell by

PUBLIC :: AUCTION

—AT—

SALESROOM, WHARF ST.,

At 12 o'clock noon,

Wednesday, 15th March, 1893

THE WRECK

J. R. McDONALD

As she now lies in South Saanich Bay.

TERMS CASH.

JOSHUA DAVIES, AUCTIONEER.
mc5

AUCTION

—ON—

Wednesday, March 15,

AT 2 P.M.

IN THE CATTLE MARKET,

Including (by order of T. Deasy, Chief of the Victoria Fire Department)

BAY HORSE "DIXIE,"
This is a fine driving horse, single or double, sound and gentle.
GREY HORSE, "CHARLIE,"
A most desirable family horse.
JERSEY COW,
Six years old.
2 SETS SINGLE HARNESS,
2 SETS DOUBLE HARNESS,
NEW CHAFF CUTTER, Etc.

—ALSO—

8 Head of Riding and Driving Horses,

Imported from Oregon. These are all young animals, ranging in age from 4 to 6 years, are broken to single and double harness, and are suitable for almost any purpose.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.

Market Auctioneers, have on hand for private sale

500 Sacks Potatoes.
500 Bales of Straw.
500 Bales of Hay.
2000 Sacks Oats, all prices.
200 Sacks Wheat.
600 Sacks of Chop Feed,

And a general line of produce.

TERMS CASH,
H. CUTHBERT & CO.
Warehouse right hand side of Market Entrance. mc11

AUCTION - SALE.

W. R. CLARKE,

AUCTIONEER.

I am instructed by the Collector of Customs, A. R. Milne, Esq., to sell by public auction at the salerooms,

NO. 40 YATES STREET,

—ON—

Saturday, the 18th Instant,

At 12 o'clock noon, the

STEAMER :: "MICHIGAN,"

As she now lies a wreck on the west side of Vancouver Island, with everything appertaining to her.

TERMS CASH

To the highest bidder. For further particulars apply to the Collector of Customs or the Auctioneer.

W. R. CLARKE,
mch9 Auctioneer.

THE AUCTION MART,

CORNER BROAD STREET AND TROUNCE AVENUE

PRELIMINARY AUCTION

—OF—

Valuable Household Furniture

ON AN EARLY DATE.

FULL PARTICULARS IN FUTURE ADVT.

Furnished Houses are Bought Out for from $100 to $2,000 for cash.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.

AUCTIONEERS. mc11

VICTORIA AUCTION CO.

81 DOUGLAS STREET, NEAR YATES,

ARE PREPARED TO

SELL ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE : :
REAL ESTATE : : : : :

And any salable article. Household Effects of all descriptions bought and sold. Our rooms are large and commodious, and are in a central location.

COME AND SEE US.

Don't forget the address—81 Douglas Street.

WM. T. HARDAKER, AUCTIONEER.
fe17-1m

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Third Session of the Sixth Parliament.

TWENTY-NINTH DAY.

MONDAY, March 13, 1893.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers.

PETITIONS.

The following petition was read and received:

From J. W. Creighton and others, asking for certain amendments to the private bill to incorporate the Anglican Synod of New Westminster.

MINISTER OF MINES.

HON. COL. BAKER presented the annual report of the Minister of Mines.

SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.

HON. MR. DAVIE presented the annual report of the Superintendent of Police.

THE BUDGET SPEECH.

HON. MR. TURNER moved that the House should resolve itself into committee of supply. He said: I have again the privilege and honor, Mr. Speaker, to make the preliminary motion for going into committee of supply. This, sir, is the sixth consecutive year that it has devolved on me to place the estimates before you. The time seems marvellously short since I first asked the indulgence of the House to my maiden effort in what is known as the Budget Speech; but during that time great changes have taken place; we have lost from this House two able and valued leaders. It is about a year ago—indeed, had this resolution been made last Friday, as was intended, it would have been exactly a year that day—since I moved to go into supply for 1892 On that occasion our late Premier was in his close by me, full of interest in the proceedings. Since then he has passed over to the great unseen, taken away in the very midst of his labors, whilst actively engaged in carrying on the work arranged for at last session of this House, honored by us all. In taking up the subject of our finances I intend, Mr. Speaker, to be very brief. On previous occasions some hon. gentlemen have complained that my speech was too short. I appreciate the compliment, and I only hope that on this occasion, when it will really be short, they may not think it too long. Some one has said--possibly it was Carlyle—that there is altogether too much talking in the world, and this session I have been somewhat impressed with the truth of this remark, for though this has not so far been a session of long speeches, still on carefully listening I am convinced that half the words that have been used would have placed the various subjects under consideration quite as clearly, perhaps more clearly, before the House. The difficulty that I find in the task before me arises from the fact that the subject is precisely the same as I have had to speak on every year, nothing very striking or startling has occurred, and I think it would require a very eloquent speaker indeed to make the subject which is before me very entertaining to the House. I intend, therefore, Mr. Speaker, to simply place before you a continuation of the facts that have been taken up in previous years. In the first place, to turn to the Public Accounts of 1892 up to 30th June last, we find that the revenue again very considerably exceeded the estimates that we had made. I am aware that some hon. gentlemen blame the Government for this state of things. I can, however, assure those gentlemen that the Government can stand a good deal of this sort of blame, and feel very contented to get it; it is a complaint they don't mind suffering from whilst the revenue exceeds their expectations. The accounts show that the total revenue last year was $1,038,237, or $128,846 more than the estimates of it. This excess arose from various sources, the largest amount being that from the Dominion per capita grant, estimated at $48,000, but producing $74,213—an excess of $26,213. In reference to this I may say that the Government, when framing the Estimates, was well aware that the Province would be entitled, under the increase of population, to a larger grant; but it was quite uncertain whether this increase would be paid before June 30, 1892, or come into the following year; so to be safe, the smaller amount was placed in the Estimates. The next largest increase is that from wild land tax, which gives a surplus of $23,301. This arises largely from the increase in value of lands—this tax being now an *ad valorem* one, and not as formerly a specific amount per acre. There is also an excess of $8,707 from personal property tax, which speaks for itself; and a remarkable excess under the head of registry fees, estimated at $35,000 and really producing $53,150. You will quite understand that this arose from the exceptional activity in sales and transfers of land during the period under consideration, giving us this excess of $18,150. The next large difference is from a source that is so repugnant to some hon. gentlemen that no doubt they would rather be without it—it is the Chinese restriction tax, which gave us last year $26,275, or $14,000 over the estimate. I may say that the tax is of such a nature that really no estimate can intelligently be made of it. My only objection to it is that we do not receive double the amount at least. The Dominion levies the tax and pockets three-fourths of it, whilst at least three-fourths of the Chinamen stop in British Columbia. The Dominion thus gets not only three-fourths of the tax, but also profits largely by the contribution to the revenue from the customs duties paid by the Chinamen, amounting probably to $6 or $7 a head per annum. I should much like to see our share of this tax increased to at least fifty per cent. Under mining receipts there is an increase of $6,500, which indicates an renewed interest in the direction of the development of our mines. The other sources of increase are of smaller amount, and come under various headings. They, as a whole, evidence a steady progress in the Province. If we turn now to the expenditure for the same year we find it amounts to $1,430,920, or $392,683 over the actual revenue. This at first glance may look rather startling, but on close investigation it will be seen to arise from the fact that a large sum of money was borrowed in 1891 to expend in public works, for the improvement, opening up and developing of the Province. The excess of expenditure over revenue has been paid from this loan, which is the purpose for which it was raised. And, after these payments were made, we still had a large sum on hand to be expended in similar works. I think, sir, if we examine into the actual revenue for last year we shall see that it shows considerable elasticity and evidences steady advancement. It has been stated in the House, this session, by a gentleman on the other side, that the Public Accounts do not show progress, and that it is not at all likely or possible for any advancement to be made while the present Government is in power. He further said that a large part of the revenue was made up by the Dominion subsidy, and that this should not be taken as revenue. No doubt, as far as the subsidy goes, he may be quite correct, but there is one part of it to which I have already referred—the per capita grant—which, though perhaps not revenue proper, certainly clearly indicates progress; for it is based on the population, at the rate of 80 cents per head, and has all along given us $48,000 a year but is now increased to $74,210 a year. But, sir, if we deduct the whole of the subsidies from the revenue, we find that the healthy and steady increase becomes even more marked. To elucidate this, with your permission, Mr. Speaker, we will examine past years. Turn to the accounts of say 1886-7: the total revenue then was $537,335; deduct the subsidy $212,000 and it leaves $325,335. But this amount includes land sales, and the hon. leader of the Opposition says land sales are not revenue, so, to oblige him, I take off land sales $88,776. This leaves a net revenue in 1886-7, of $236,559. Now, apply the same process to the past year, 1892. The total revenue, after deducting subsidies, was $800,000; we then take off that *bete noir* of the leader of the Opposition—land sales, $213,519, and it leaves a net revenue of $586,481, and shows an increase in five years of 150 per cent. The intervening years evidence about the same average increase. I will not, however, detain the House by dissecting them. In the face of such facts as these, it passes my comprehension how any hon. gentleman can have the nerve to endeavor to mislead members by stating in this House that the revenue does not show any increase of importance, that it and the country are virtually at a standstill, and that this state of things arises from the incompetence of the present Government. Why, sir, if we refer to the years when the leader of the Opposition was in power, it will, I fear, shock the House; but at the risk of this, let me turn to, say 1874, though any year will do. The revenue in that year was $372,447; but from this, at the hon. gentleman's suggestion, we deduct subsidies $227,977, we then have revenue $144,470; but, sir, what do we find, as a component of this sum? Why, actually, land sales $23,614—how it must have grieved the souls of the gentlemen forming the Government at that time to have had to receive such a sum from such a source! We must, however, in all honesty, do as we have done before—deduct this amount. It then leaves the net revenue that year $120,856, or not quite a fourth of the net revenue of 1892, and this is no special year. Take any year of that regime and it gives the same result. Understand me, sir, I do not intend at all to disparage the Government of that period by this comparison. Times were different then. They no doubt honestly did their best for the country. I simply take these figures which appear in the Public Accounts in order to show the real condition of the affairs of the Province, which no one can contradict, and they conclusively prove that there is a regular, healthy and steady increase, and that, without undue taxation, the revenue, after deducting subsidies and land sales, was in 1874, $120,826; in 1886, $236,559, and in 1892, $586,718. This deduction of subsidies and land sales is simply for the purpose of comparison; for as far as we are concerned the total revenue, from whatever source it comes, is what we have to deal with when we consider the amount there is to spend in the carrying on of the regular work of the Province and in opening up and developing its resources. This revenue now amounts to about a million dollars. I have said that the expenditure above our actual income last year was about $400,000. This excess was paid from the special deposit arising under the loan of 1891. I may, before passing on, refer to the fact that during that year there was expended in public works and surveys over $450,000, and on education $160,000, and, after all this expenditure, we still had $589,000 to begin the present year with. We will now, Mr. Speaker, shortly review the subject more immediately before us, under the resolution I am about to make, namely, the revenue and expenditure for the year commencing 1st July next. It will be seen by the Estimates before you, which include a large supplementary expenditure from 1st January last to 30th June next of $151,451, arising party from public works which had of necessity to go on, partly from heavy charges in connection with the sanitary precautions of last year to cope with the epidemic, and also from considerable sums for roads, bridges, etc., to be expended in new works before 30th June next. In the amount is also included a large expenditure during last winter in Victoria and New Westminster districts in order to give employment to many who then stood greatly in need of it. After taking this large supplementary into consideration, it is quite apparent from the present state of the revenue for the current year that there will be about $500,000 on 1st July next to the good with which to begin 1893-94. The estimate of receipts for that year is $1,058,691, or only about $20,000 more than in 1892. At the first glance this looks as though the revenue had reached its limits and would not in future shew the steady expansion it has hitherto done, but, if we examine into it carefully, we find that, on the whole, the increase is about the normal one. There are, however, special conditions at the present time which have a depressing influence on the revenue. We believe them, however, to be temporary. For instance, owing to the change in the land laws there is a fall off under the head of land sales and registry Fees amounting to about $46,000. Then under the real property tax there is a decrease of $7,000. This arises from the fact that so many municipalities have recently been formed, and this tax within their limits goes to the municipalities; but there is another very important decrease which is not apparent in our Estimates. I refer to the wild land tax. The municipalities recently formed especially influence this tax, and though we estimate to collect $63,000 next year, or nearly $10,000 more than in 1892, it is in the face of the fact that the new municipalities will take from us about $40,000 at least, or, in other words, had these municipalities not been formed the Government would have collected under this head $50,000 more than in 1892. This shows that the apparent non-progress of revenue does not arise from any decline in the revenue-producing power of the Province; but from the fact that a large part now goes into other hands—and at present we have not felt the advantage that will ultimately result from the formation of municipalities. When they get into full working they will relieve our expenditure considerably, as they will pay for their own roads, bridges, &c., and the Provincial payments under that head will be commensurately reduced. It will be seen that the personal property tax is estimated to produce $25,000 more than in 1892, this tax being still all collected by the Government; and I may say that this estimate is approximately correct. I have now touched on the most important items of revenue, the total result being that after giving up $50,000 or more in land tax and revenue tax to the municipalities, yet in face of the depressed condition of the timber, coal and other industries, the revenue still keeps up well. If we now examine the expenditure side, we see the total is put down at $1,233,697, in addition to the supplementary before referred to. It would, I think, be waste of time to go through all the subjects of expenditure, as they are so plainly set out and explained in the printed Estimates. They have been made with the utmost regard to economy consistent with the absolute requirements of the Province, the increase under the heads of civil government and administration of justice (salaries) being only such as are required, from the additional work in all departments, and is largely caused by the opening of offices in mining districts where the great influx of mining men is now going on, also by new registry offices. The increase also covers the provision for salaries under the new labor bureau and the home for destitute persons. The Estimates also provide for the Provincial Board of Health. The expenditure under this last head will no doubt commend itself to every member of the House, as it is one that will probably be the means of saving many thousand dollars, and possibly—and what is of much greater importance—many lives. It will enable timely precaution to be taken to prevent the inroad of contagious disease and, should they unfortunately effect an entrance, it will give us the power to deal with them intelligently and firmly, so as to prevent, as far as human power can, their spreading to any alarming extent. This of itself will give great confidence to our people and to our neighbors. It will be observed that the important agricultural and mineral districts have been very liberally treated in the two Estimates, so that works may be carried on which will, we hope, materially help their development. It is not proposed to put a road to every farmer's front door nor to every prospector's camp, as that, if possible, would not be desirable. What is proposed under these votes is, as far as we can, to enable those who are willing to help in the development of the Province to do so under as favorable circumstances as is practicable. There is one other subject of expenditure to which I would like to call your attention. It is that of interest and sinking fund of the public debt. In 1892 we paid for interest $118,978 and sinking fund $41,710. Next year we shall pay only $107,123 for interest and $29,497 for sinking fund, thus making a saving of over $24,000 annually under these heads. This results from the operation of the new form of treating our debt under the Inscribed Stock Act, 1891. The object of that act was not only to enable the Province to borrow on the most favorable and cheapest terms, but also to consolidate the old 4½ per cent. and 6 per cent. debts, turning them into 3 per cents. This process of conversion is now going on, and though it has not progressed as fast as I hoped it would have done still about $600,000 have been so converted. Hence the reduction in our annual payments. I have already stated that we shall commence next year with $500,000 to the good. After adding to this the revenue of that year and deducting the expenditure, it shows that on 30th of June, 1894, there will still be left about $325,000; but in addition to this we shall have the disposal of a large sum resulting from the release of the sinking fund of the old debts, converted into 3 per cents. This already is somewhere in the neighborhood of $100,000, and is an additional advantage arising from our new plan of finance. Whilst referring to this I may mention that our British Columbia 3 per cents. are a favorite stock in the London market. They are worth to-day 91. I have now, sir, reviewed as concisely as possible the financial condition and prospects of the Province, and I think that on the whole we have still much reason to congratulate ourselves, for, though the present times are somewhat gloomy, business generally very bad, and our principal industries certainly not active, still there is evidence of regular progress; and we can look forward with a good deal of confidence. The steady upward tendency of our revenue, which is derived from so many sources, clearly indicates that the Province is still marching onward and on the right road. I have now the honor, Mr. Speaker, to move that you do leave the chair. (Applause.)

MR. SEMLIN agreed with the hon. Finance Minister in regretting the lamentable loss of the late Premier. He was sorry the hon. Finance Minister had to say that there were some of the industries of the country in anything but a prosperous state, and this being the case why did not the Government take to itself the blame, for when there was prosperity to report the Government then took the credit? He was surprised at the hon. gentleman comparing the revenue of 1893 and 1878. In spite of the smallness of the revenue of the latter year, there was a larger proportion expended on public works. The alleged surplus of $500,000 which was claimed by the Government, was, he declared, one of which the country did not know and could not know anything. Of course the surplus was attributable to the loan, but no good business man would be satisfied with this. He claimed that each municipality paid bigger taxes than when under Provincial control, and argued that the reason the people formed these municipalities was that hon. gentlemen opposite did not carry on the public works to their satisfaction. This annual budget speech was a picnic to hon. members of the House—a picnic like that enjoyed by the hon. Attorney-General when he was translating Greek poetry. (Laughter.) The hon. Finance Minister had said there were fewer long speeches this year, and this he (Mr. Semlin) attributed to the overpowering influence of the hon. Attorney-General and his "threat" made in New York of how he used to squelch the Opposition. He regretted that the severity of the past winter had caused great loss to the stock-raisers. In face of the depression which had been referred to, hon. gentlemen opposite proposed to ask the Legislature to raise an enormous sum of money for public buildings in Victoria. If the circumstances of the country had been exactly the opposite of what they were, this would still be a most unreasonable request; but, as things now were, he would say that perhaps no more uncalled for expenditure could be asked. The amount required to erect these buildings would be a tax of $6 per head on every man, woman and child in the Province. The present public buildings were sufficient for the next twenty years, and there were other things needed very much more. For instance, in Yale public roads were wanted and had been wanted for years, but could not be got. In presence of all this destitution of public works there was no sense in asking for such a vote. He thought such a proposal should be made just prior to a general election so as to give the people a chance to vote on it to see what they had to say.

HON. MR. VERNON, after congratulating the hon. Finance Minister on his able effort in the annual financial statement, said he was more than surprised at the feeble efforts that had been made by the hon. gentlemen opposite in attempting to criticise it. While for his own part he would have preferred to wait until some more able attack had been made, he now rose to say a few words, although he thought that there were many hon. gentlemen of the Opposition who were better able to have led the debate for the Opposition than the one who had just taken his seat (Mr. Semlin), hon. gentlemen, too, of greater intellectual calibre, and whose words would be received with more attention and would carry greater weight in this House. (Laughter.) This was one of those occasions when the Government was on its defence, so to speak. The hon. Finance Minister had made his statement of what had been done and what the Government proposed to do, and he, with other hon. members on this side of the House, was prepared to defend that position. (Hear, hear.) This being the case, he would like to have heard something said to give good ground for reply. If hon. members opposite were going to attack the policy of the Government, why did they not show something that had been done that ought not to have been done, or tell of some statement that had been made that was not correct, or something of the kind. But the fact was that nothing of this sort had been done, and the only attack that had been made, weak as it was, was against the erection of new Government buildings. This matter was not now before the House, having been put in a separate bill, which hon. members could discuss as much as they pleased when the proper time came. The hon. member who had just spoken (Mr. Semlin) had made a statement that the Government was in the habit of taking credit to itself for the prosperity of the country, and now that times were dull and some of the industries were in a depressed condition, he wondered why it was that the Government did not step forward and take all the blame. This, said Mr. Vernon, was not a fair interpretation of any remarks that had been made by the hon. Finance Minister. The Government had never taken credit to itself for the prosperity of the country, but had always spoken of this as a matter of congratulation, as it was, and no one could in fairness say that the Government had taken the credit. Such a statement showed its author was taking a very shallow and trivial view of the matter. The fact was that the Government could only do its best to promote the well-being of the country, its good government and prosperity, and this was all that the present Government pretended to do. Referring to another remark of the previous speaker (Mr. Semlin), he said that a reference to the Public Accounts would show that the statement that in 1878 there was a greater proportion of the revenue spent for roads, etc., than in 1892 would be found to be totally incorrect. As to the alleged difficulty hon. members had in understanding what was meant by the "surplus," all he could say was to repeat the remark of the hon. Finance Minister, that this was the balance of money remaining over out of the loan of 1891. The fact that this money remained in the treasury showed that while the Province had incurred the loan, it had husbanded the money so that although public works had been going on and there had been a large expenditure for the public good and to advance the material prosperity of the Province, the taxes had not been increased and there was still a good substantial balance. This proved that the Government were good custodians of the money which they held for the public good and benefit. The previous speaker had admitted that the revenues of the country had increased notwithstanding the formation of municipalities. It was but the natural result of the system of constitutional government that as soon as there was occasion for it these municipalities were formed. It had been the history of Canada as a whole and of the Province of Ontario, and of the other provinces as well, that when things came to a certain state the people asked for home rule. The people in municipalities were able to manage their own affairs very much better than the Government could, and this was why they wanted to become separated. But what did all of these municipalities do as soon as they were formed? Why, the very first thing was to increase their taxes. They wanted more improvements and were willing to pay for them out of their own pockets and in a way in which the Government could not give them to them, under ordinary conditions. Only the other day he had been waited upon by a deputation of people who were going to form another municipality, and these people proposed to raise at once the sum of $50,000 for the purpose of improving their property and making better roads and new roads where there had been none before. Continuing, he was pleased to be able to say a few words about the new public buildings it was proposed to construct, although this subject would be dealt with fully at a later stage, when the bill came up for its second reading. As had been shown in the Public Works report, the initial step in this matter had already been taken. Plans had been called for, and great care and precaution had been taken that when the Government did commence the work of erecting new buildings the Province would get the very best return for the money spent. As to the principle of the bill, he did not think there could be much objection. For years the Government had been patching up the old buildings, which were put up over thirty years ago. These buildings were wholly inadequate and unsuited for the advanced requirementss of the Province. The present legislative hall might answer the purpose for some years yet, possibly for four or five years, but the buildings in which the work of the various departments had to be carried on were too small, they were unsafe, and they were no credit to the Province. They were not by any means such as a prosperous and progressive Province like British Columbia should have. The new buildings could not be completed at once. They would in constrution occupy some four years, if not more. It did not make any difference what Government was in power, the present buildings were too small, and would have to be replaced. It would be six months, perhaps, before tenders could be called for. During the first year probably not more than $80,000 would be spent, for it was not proposed to hurry the work through and push it along as some people had thought. The work was to be proceeded with in a business-like way, and when this Government went out of power, it would hand them over in good shape to their successors, although he had no doubts as to the Government staying in power. Only the other day the proposition was made that some of the municipalities in New Westminster district should build a traffic bridge across the Fraser. The estimated cost of this structure was to be $500,000 and surely if New Westminster could afford to build a $500,000 traffic bridge the Province could afford to put up $600,000 Government buildings, which were for the general good and would last for many, many years to come. As to the special plea put forward by the previous speaker (Mr. Semlin), that the Yale district did not get appropriation enough, all he had to say was that, notwithstanding the presence of the hon. member (Mr. Semlin) in the House, that district was being well looked after, and, as he (Mr. Vernon) well knew, it was getting a fair share of the money that was being spent, and this was all that reasonable men could and did ask for. (Applause.)

MR. COTTON said a kind of chill had come over hon. members of the Opposition side of the House since the hon. Chief Commissioner had made his remarks, and he would like a certificate from that hon. gentleman as to which member of the Opposition was of sufficient calibre to continue the debate. The whole afternoon, he declared, had been a disappointment, such a disappointment, in fact, as seemed to have struck the hon. leader of the Opposition dumb. As for himself the whole afternoon had been a disappointment, first, because the hon. Finance Minister had omitted the usual lines of poetry with which he was accustomed to favor the House (laughter), and second, because the claim was again put forward that there was a surplus. This, he declared, was a fallacy, and reminded him of the story of the man who paid his tailor's bill with a promissory note and then thanked God that *that* bill was paid. He was proceeding to discuss the question of the new public buildings, when

HON. MR. POOLEY drew Mr. Speaker's attention to the rule of May, which prevents any hon. member, on the motion to go into committee of supply, discussing any order of the House.

MR. SPEAKER decided that the point raised by the hon. President of the Council was a good one.

MR COTTON continued that this was even a greater disappointment, for the matter of the vote for new Parliamentary buildings was by far the most important subject before the House—far more interesting in fact than anything else contained in the Budget or in the Speech from the Throne. There were two reasons for the proposed vote, one the ostensible and the other the real reason. He claimed that $30,000, the annual interest on the $600,000 loan, would provide all the temporary accommodation wanted. The Government now did not know what would be wanted in five years to come, and could not now tell what the requirements of the future would be. He thought that in four or five years it would be easier to determine how much accommodation would be necessary. He held that the proposed expenditure could not be defended before the people of the Province, even if it could carry in the House. The investment of moneys in public roads would pay far better, and if $600,000 were borrowed for this purpose the increased revenue resulting therefrom would put the Province in a very much better position financially.

MR. SPEAKER reminded the hon. gentleman that he was travelling wide of the matter before the House.

MR. COTTON contended there was nothing in the Estimates worth discussing, and if he was prevented from talking about outside matters he would not be able to speak as he would like.

HON. MR. BEAVEN, on the point of order, said the application of the quotation from May was not accurate. If the hon. member from Vancouver were going to move an amendment based on the remarks he was making, the reference to the subject was quite in order. Further than this, he charged that the Government was endeavoring to stifle discussion.

HON. MR. POOLEY—You can discuss the subject all you like at the proper time.

MR. SWORD said the "budget" was the occasion for the airing of all grievances, and this vote of money for new parliament buildings was considered by many members a grievance.

HON. MR. DAVIE said he was rather sorry the question had been raised as it had, as he would like to have heard what hon. members had to say about the proposed vote for new Government buildings. But the question having been raised, there was no doubt about the rule, and he hoped no hon. member would say there was any attempt to stifle discussion. On the contrary, he took it that the motive of the hon. President of the Council, in drawing attention to the rule, was that this question should be properly discussed at the proper time. There were four stages of the bill, all of which could be debated, so that ample scope would be allowed.

MR. COTTON moved the adjournment of the House in order that he might not embarrass the Government (laughter), and the last man in the world he would like to embarrass was the hon. President of the Council. (Renewed laughter.) Continuing, he said that it was a question with him whether it would not be advisable for the Government to borrow the sum of $600,000 to expend on public roads and bridges, which would make the country go ahead by leaps and bounds.

HON. MR. POOLEY again called the hon. gentleman to order.

MR SPEAKER—Did the hon. gentleman move the adjournment of the House?

MR. COTTON—No; I said I thought I would have to do so to relieve the Government of their embarrassment.

MR. SPEAKER—Your remarks are out of order. (Laughter).

MR. COTTON resumed. He said he felt like Disraeli in the British House of Commons when he said he had commenced many things and had succeeded, and the day would come when they would hear him yet.

AN HON. MEMBER—Proceed, my lord! (Renewed laughter.)

MR. COTTON continued that the House did not represent the Province, and he, along with many other members, would like to see questions of such a great expenditure postponed until after a measure of redistribution had come down. It was perhaps too soon to publish it, but in course of time he would probably see fit to publish correspondence he had with the late Premier, Hon. John Robson, during a period of six months before the last redistribution measure had come down. He had always given that hon. gentleman a fair support——

AN HON. MEMBER—I am glad to hear you say so.

MR. COTTON—I don't wish to be egotistical, but I am always willing to record my good deeds. (Laughter.) He continued that he did not want to outline a redistribution measure for the Government, but he would say that Cowichan district, Victoria district and Esquimalt district would have to be reduced as to representation. Why in his own election he had polled a greater vote than the combined vote of the gentlemen who had been elected from these constituencies! Was party to be preferred to the country's interest? He did not forget that the House was indebted to these constituences for the hon. President of the Council, the hon. Premier and Mr. Speaker, but because the constituencies were wiped out, the House need not lose the services of these hon. gentlemen. For instance, Vancouver would be a good seat—perhaps a little difficult to ride sometimes—for the hon. Premier. (Laughter.) He would further suggest that Westminster, Yale and Vancouver needed more members. At one time there had been a feeling of what was called "balance of power" but this happily was disappearing and there was no sectionalism. (Hear, hear.) After giving his views of how the constituencies of Alberni and the Islands should be altered, he referred to old Cariboo, which he said should be given another chance. He wished, in concluding, to give an emphatic denial to the impression which seemed to have got abroad that there were those who would like to have the Capital removed from Victoria. Should such a question ever arise, he would be found on the side of those who were unhesitatingly opposed to it. And he hoped the affection and esteem thus shown would be reciprocated by Victoria towards the Mainland.

Continued on Eighth Page

KASLO CITY

THE LEADING TOWN

OF WEST KOOTENAY, B. C.

The Growth of Kaslo during the Past Year has been one of Continued Advancement.

Everyone is now well acquainted with the wonderful strides which have been made by Kaslo City during the first year of its existence. One year ago there was scarcely a building or clearing on the Townsite. To-day there are many hundreds of Houses, Substantial Business Blocks, Sawmills, Wide and Well Graded Streets and Sidewalks, Roads and Trails to the Mines, and First-Class Transportation Facilities.

It Is the Busiest Town in Kootenay,

And it has the Brightest Future in store, for it is the Centre of the Richest Silver Mining Region of the Continent. A Railway is now under construction to the Famous Mines of the Slocan, and it is the only point in Kootenay from which ore is being shipped in quantity.

Read what that well-known and energetic mining man, J. F. Wardner, says of the Mines tributary to Kaslo.

PRODUCTION FOR THREE YEARS.

I estimate the following tonnage as the ability of the following Mines:

	Tons		Tons
Noble Five Group	50,000	Ruby Silver	25,000
Rico	50,000	Alice	25,000
Washington	50,000	Mountain Chief	25,000
Wonderful	50,000	Idaho	25,000
Freddie Lee	50,000	Alamo	25,000
Blue Bird	50,000	Great Western	25,000
Utica Consolidated	50,000	Jackson	25,000
Slocan Star	50,000	Wellington	25,000
Dardanelles Group	50,000	Cape Consolidated	10,000
Lucky Jim	25,000	Best	10,000
Reed & Robinson	25,000	Storemount	10,000
Big Bertha	25,000		
Slocan Boy	25,000	Total	780,000

Any discrepancies or short-comings in tonnage will be fully made up by the Great Undiscovered. This estimate is reasonable, when we consider that in order to produce 25,000 tons of this kind of ore in three years we only have to displace five cubic feet per day. Kaslo has no rival for this business. A railroad from the nearest point on the Canadian Pacific Railroad to the great group of producers would be sixty-one (61) miles long. A railroad from Kaslo to the great group of producers will be twenty-four (24) miles long, with a grade averaging less than 2 per cent. The construction of this railroad is assured.

J. F. WARDNER.

Those who invested in Kaslo a year ago in many cases have made a thousand per cent. on their investment. Those who invest now will do equally as well, for the forces are at work which will build it into a city of many thousands of people.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO

The Kaslo-Kootenay Land Co

ROBT. IRVING,

General Agent,

Williams' Building, Broad Street.

AMERICAN HUSBANDS

A FLATTERING TRIBUTE FROM MRS. FRANK LESLIE.

Notable International Marriages That Have Proved Unhappy—Obey With a Big O. Characteristics of English and Italian Lovers and Spouses.

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THERE is nothing new under the sun; nothing whatever.

If that is not a new saying, it is a very true one, and most true things are old, and most old things are true, so that the wonder is why they have not been accepted and done with long ago. The reason, I suppose, is that every new generation, every new individual, in fact, insists upon acquiring his own information for himself and scorns "other men's leavings."

Certainly this question of international marriages is old. I remember as a little child sitting up at a table to look at the pictures in a big Bible, and my favorite was a very spirited cartoon representing the Benjaminites descending upon the vineyards of Shiloh, I believe it was, and each man seizing a struggling maiden to carry away to be made his wife. I used to clamor, they tell me, to be shown the "Gentlemen of Benjamin," as I called it.

There in that same old Bible we are told that the sons of God married the daughters of men, probably the earliest recorded instance of international marriages.

Later on in life I learned the story of the rape of the Sabines, and pondered much upon the probable after life of those unwilling brides, and even ventured in my cynical young mind to wish that a fleet of Sabines might sail into the gulf of Mexico and carry away certain obnoxious elderly maids from the environs of New Orleans.

Neither history nor tradition tells us how any of these international marriages prospered, but I am inclined to judge badly. I dare say the sons of God, whoever they may have been, were prim and priggish and soon concluded that the daughters of men were a bad lot, and they were sorry they had undertaken their conversion. And I dare say those merry maids of Shiloh sighed more than once for the pleasant vineyards whence they had been torn and the careless dances which had been their principal occupation.

As for the Sabine brides, one can well imagine the remarks they would upon occasion make to their bridegrooms, or rather to their masters, upon the rude fashion of their wooing, and how often, in whatever language Sabines used, they would say:

"What else could I expect from such a brute as you showed yourself that day?" And probably the Sabine gentleman responded with a contemptuous flip of his callous fingers or perhaps a touch of his whip.

William of Normandy, wishing to make an international marriage with Matilda of Flanders, waylaid her as she came from church, dragged her from her palfrey, rolled her in the dirt and gave her a good beating with his stirrup leathers. I believe it was after that episode that she and her maidens embroidered the Bayeux tapestries in his honor, so I suppose that she was neither maimed in body nor unforgiving in spirit. But, for all that, I have not the smallest doubts that in moments of conjugal unreserve Matilda often alluded to the leathering scene, and William as often lamented that their acquaintance had not ended there.

But if one goes into royal international marriages there is no end really to the unhappy histories written between the lines of grave annals of state.

The French brides of English kings, with their pathetic attempts to import a little of their national gayety and grace into insular commonplace; the devout Spanish infantas, who found their religion either the deadly horror or the flippant scorn of French and English courts; the haughty Austrian, Maria Louisa, scorning the Corsican-Frenchman to whom she had been bartered; that other unfortunate archduchess, Marie Antoinette, whom the French accused before all things of being an Austrian (l'Auntrichienne)—in fact, the list is endless of unhappy royal international marriages, and we leave them as we find them for warning lights.

In our own day and time we have plenty of examples ready at hand. Probably every one of us is personally cognizant of some international marriage and can answer for ourselves whether, as a general thing, these marriages have been successful. Those which I have observed have not, or at least not when the bride was an American and the bridegroom of another nationality. The truth is that American men make the very best husbands of any men in the world, and American girls are trained in their ideas of the relative obligations of husbands and wives by what they observe at home of their own parents and are utterly ignorant of what any other than an American man expects of his wife.

The American, sincerely and unconsciously, respects and admires woman as a class. He feels that she is a creature to be shielded, protected, petted, caressed, not only while she is a young maiden whom he is wooing, but after she becomes a wife and mother. I suppose there is no civilized woman in the world possessed of so much honorable freedom as the American wife. I say honorable freedom as distinguishing her condition from that of the women of the demi monde in Paris and other places who have secured for themselves a sort of freedom, or rather of lawlessness, which can certainly not be styled *honorable*. No, certainly, there is no woman in the world with more possibilities of happiness before her than an American woman married to a typical American man. There are other men in the world who make better lovers. Romeo, the pattern and model of lovers, could not possibly have been an American. Othello wooed Desdemona as never American wooed or could woo.

One can hardly imagine General Grant, for instance, recapitulating his battles and making much of his "hairbreadth escapes by sea and land" for the edification of a young lady whom he wished to marry. And yet I, for one, would rather have been Mrs. Grant than Mrs. Othello, or even Mrs. Romeo Montague, for even as the Moor killed his wife from jealousy the Italian certainly would have neglected and slighted his while he sang under the balcony of some other Juliet. True, he would have expected her to take the same liberty so long as she didn't get found out, but that state of things can hardly be classed under the head of happy marriages.

All men of the Latin races—Italians, Frenchmen, Spaniards, Portuguese—are endowed by nature with the gift of lovemaking. They can look across the room a hundred things more eloquent than a Saxon could say on the fairest moonlight night that ever shone. Give him the moonlight night, and he not only looks but speaks like Apollo, like the syrens, like Mephistopheles himself, who is, as all accounts agree, the most fascinating creature in the world until you become too well acquainted with him.

But this irresistible Latin lover makes an extremely poor husband. In fact, the honeymoon is scarcely over before he resumes the occupation of lovemaking, only now those glances, those whispers, those adoring protestations, are devoted to somebody else. He has coursed his hare and captured her; he has charmed the bird off the bough and caged her. Now he looks for a hare and a bird who are still at liberty and still can give him the pleasure of the chase.

Make love to one's wife! He laughs in good natured contempt at the absurd suggestion, and with a final twist of his moustache, a final survey of his invincible self in the mirror, he walks away leaving la signora or madame to pass her lonely hours as she will.

As a general thing she contrives that they shall not be lonely. But, after all, this is not the ideal marriage, is it? Now, if the signora or madame is an American girl accustomed to an American father and his domestic manners, she doesn't take the new ways at all kindly. She does not want to have some other woman's husband come and sentimentally console her for the desertion of his own spouse. Although in Rome, she declines to do what the Romans do, but persists in demanding that Rome should do as New York or Boston or Philadelphia does. She doesn't succeed in creating a new code of international marriage relations, poor little soul, and the result is, as a usual thing, tragic. Either she beats or bruises herself to pieces in dashing against the walls of the inevitable or she accepts her fate in a reckless spirit that carries her a great deal too far. She does "console herself" with a vengeance, and misery, warfare, perhaps divorce, perhaps death, are the results.

But the more common form of international marriage is not between an American and a Latin, but a sort of cousinly alliance between an English, Irish or Scotch man with the American girl, whose blood is generally derived from one or the other of these divisions of the Anglo-Saxon race.

This arrangement does better than the Latin alliance, for there are points in common between the mother country and her independent daughter which make more harmony. There is a common language, generally a common religion, and an unwritten code of ethics and manners which is pretty generally shared by each.

The British lover and the American lover are about on a par, although the Englishman, as a general thing, assumes as soon as he is engaged a certain air of authority and proprietorship which the American never dreams of at any period of his career as a lover and husband.

I feel sure that in the English marriage service the "obey" is spelled with a big "O," for it seems the principal point of the bride's new duties, and the fiancee is cheerfully ready to begin to practice her obligations. If she tries to rebel, her mother and friends, perhaps her betrothed himself, call her to account with the threat that if she doesn't take care she will lose her opportunity. Jack or Tom or Ned will feel that so untractable a girl will make a poor wife, and he will be off his bargain.

Say that to an American girl, and what walls or roofs would contain her scorn? She would return that young man's rings and letters before the hour was out and not know him the next time she met him. But with the English girl a different heredity and a different training have produced an entirely different temperament. She also has insensibly gathered from the mutual demeanor of her father and mother the standard of matrimonial manners and obligations. She perceives that her mother's first duty is to defer in all things to her father; to provide for his physical comfort at the expense perhaps of her own; to coax, cajole, persuade or deceive him into consenting to an entertainment, an expedition, a new gown or a new visitor. The father is a little Jupiter, and the mother is an "ox eyed Juno" whose principal virtue is amiable submission, and whose principal study is how to circumvent the Thunderer.

Of course the girl accepts her father as the highest and noblest type of a husband, and her mother as the inevitable type of wife, and her character molds itself insensibly to these limitations and that is like nothing else but heaven and a baby's eyes.

The wash silks are daintier and finer than ever this season, and the weavers have managed to make them iridescent and at the same time in fast colors, and above all to give them the proper rustle.

Many ladies love the feel of silk undergarments, but the drawback has been that they could not be washed without destroying their beauty. Now they are as easily washed as a piece of muslin and look as well after as before washing. With silk as cheap as it is now, it ought to be worn more.

What the reason is I do not know, but I know it is a fact that all kinds of silk fabrics, including velvets, are cheaper than they ever were before. You can buy now for $2.50 a yard velvet that used to cost $5 to $7, and it is likewise with silks of all grades. No lady now need be deprived of her "useful black silk gown." HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

New York.

"The Portia of the Pacific."

The first woman admitted to the practice of law in California was Mrs. Clara S. Foltz, often called "The Portia of the Pacific." She was born in Indiana in 1849, became a schoolteacher at the age of 14, was married a year later and removed to the Pacific coast. When only 20 years old, she was left with five children to support, having nothing but her hands and strong will power as a resource. Her children today are well educated, and their mother has the respect and admiration of every one familiar with her history.

CLARA S. FOLTZ.

Mrs. Foltz applied herself to the study of law and was the author of the bill amending the constitution of the state so that women could practice in the courts. Upon being denied admission to the Hastings College of Law, having already served a 2-years' course in San Jose, she sued out a writ of mandamus, argued her own case and won it. The directors of the college appealed to the supreme court, but a decision was rendered in her favor, and since that day Hastings college has been open to women.

Mrs. Foltz was admitted to practice in the supreme court Dec. 6, 1879. She has handsome offices in San Francisco and does a large and lucrative business. She was the Populist candidate for district attorney for the city and county of San Francisco at the last election and ran far ahead of the ticket. Nature has well equipped Mrs. Foltz for the profession she has chosen. Her figure is tall and commanding, her carriage is dignified, her voice is pleasing, and her manner is affable, yet determined and convincing on occasion. She is independent and fearless, but refined and sympathetic.

CLARA SPALDING BROWN.

Blue Ink.

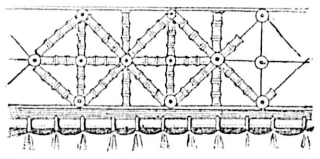
"I really do not see," said the woman who finds fault, "why some country people need use such dreadful stationery. I advertised for country board the other day, and of the 20 answers I received just one was written on decent paper, and all the ink was either bright blue or pale brown."

"But you forget how much more good stationery costs and how hard it is to get it in country stores."

"I don't mean fashionable, you know. I don't care whether people write to me on smooth paper when rough is the fashion or use long envelopes instead of square, but the difference in price between this coarse, flimsy stuff and tolerably decent paper is very little, and here are a couple on hideous pink paper, with wreaths of flowers on them which must have been quite expensive! And why isn't the ink black? Five cents' worth of the best—say 10 cents, country price—would last some of these families a year, and they ought to know that it makes a better impression on possible boarders." M. H. F. L.

Fretwork Made of Empty Spools.

In every household the amount of material, thread and needles consumed would alarm the economist. The scraps and threads are sold for a few cents to the ragman. We can readily presume that many a woman has gazed wistfully at those fresh, shapely bits of wood—empty spools—wondering what their usefulness might be. A woman has solved the problem. Strung upon stout wires or tiny rods they represent attractive lengths of turned wood, which are really costly to purchase.



IMITATION MOORISH FRETWORK.

I have seen a most elaborate construction made from the spools saved from several seasons over a brass portiere pole in a hallway. The pattern was a foot deep and appeared as shown in the illustration. Where the lines crossed a glass jewel of rich coloring had been inserted. The whole was firmly held together by a frame of laths, which exactly fitted the space the fretwork occupied. The spools and woodwork were richly gilded, and the effect over a handsome portiere, with the light passing through the colored jewels, was exquisite.

The same design is excellent for a smoking room or dining room doorway. Cabinets, tables and footstools may have spools strung on rods as supports, and when painted in dainty fresh colors with enamel paint they are wonderfully pretty and useful.

FLORENCE TYNG ELLIS.

Let women's clubs stop discussing woman as a wife and mother. It is time the old maids had their whack now.

AN APOLOGY TO THE WOMEN OF CANADA.

****

There was the notion that a woman's life had broader outlook than the embroidery frame, or the sentimental novel. It was hard to make the world believe that.

There was the higher education. That was hard to obtain. There was the idea that a woman could vote as intelligently upon a school-board as a man. There was a bitter fight for the triumph of that idea.

Woman has triumphed all along the line.

AN APOLOGY IS DUE THE WOMEN OF CANADA.

The proprietors of Melissa commenced with the men. The men, through the trade, made such constant demand for Melissa garments, to replace the archaic rubber coat, that manufacture and proofing was confined to them.

The ladies of Canada said :—"Why can't we get Melissa wraps as the men can get Melissa coats?" That was decisive. The demand is answered. Every village, town and city in Canada, can now have its supply of

LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' RAINPROOF WRAPS

in the latest New York styles, without the New York expense.

It means an A 1. New York designer and cutter; an imported staff of trained assistants, all *men*, and all efficient cloak makers. But it means, too, exquisite tailor made wraps, within a few steps of the home, wherever the home is, at less than the cost of imported goods.

The latest designs; the most perfect fit; the style and smartness of the expensive New York wraps. There is beauty in them. They are purely Canadian. They are right at your door. They are superior to anything of European manufacture.

They express the best in taste and imagination that New York can produce. But the cost is a great deal less.

As simple wraps, they are "distingue." Proofed with Melissa, they are both elegant and comfortable, for they are a double protection against cold, and against rain. Either way they are now on the market.

The Melissa proofed wraps cost but a trifle more than the ordinary cloth wrap.

BUT BE SURE YOU GET MELISSA. Don't take, what some unscrupulous salesmen or traders will tell you is the same as Melissa. Or as good as Melissa. They are really only worthless imitations.

You can always tell a genuine Melissa garment by the Trade Mark Label. Just look under the collar inside.

Designs, Patterns, and every other information furnished on application. Special attention given to letter order.

THE MELISSA MANUFACTURING CO.,
ONTREAL

J. W. MACKEDIE & CO.,
MONTREAL
Sole Agents for the Dominion.

—C·O·A·L—

The New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Co., Ltd.

FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL. (Used principally for Gas and Domestic purposes.) | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL. (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL.

(House and Steam Coal.) Are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage o Gas, a high Illuminating power, unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coals in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

****

Ex "CHILI" from London. Just Landed.

****

VERY FINE CLARET, (In Case and Bulk.)
CHOICE BURGUNDY,
CAMUSET CHAMPAGNE
(The Finest Dry Wine in the Province.)

CHAMPAGNE VINEYARD CO. BRANDY 1867 AND 1831.

Brown's Celebrated 4 Crown Scotch Whiskey, Guinness' Stout, bottled by Foster. Bass' Ale, bottled by Foster.

White's Portland Cement, Fire Brick, Blacksmith's Coal, Coke, Pig Iron, Etc., Etc., Etc.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

dec1

RECEIVED---
EX BARQUE ASSEL,
GAELIC "SMUGGLER" WHISKY
DUNVILLE'S IRISH WHISKY.
PUET'S BRANDY, In Hhds., Qrs., Octs., ½ Octs., ¼ Octs.
BACOT'S BRANDY, In Hhds, Qrs., Octs., ½ Octs., ¼ Octs.
BORIANNE'S BRANDY, XXX, In Cases, Bottles, Flasks, ½ Flasks.
J. & J. Melcher's HOLLAND'S GIN, In Hhds., Qrs., Octs., ½ Octs., ¼ Octs.
☞Red and Green Cases.

HUDSON'S BAY CO.,
ap24 VICTORIA.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL.

Nos. 64 and 66 Store Street, Victoria.

LITHOGRAPHING

—AT THE—

COLONIST.

Only First-class Artists Employed.

STEAMERS AND SHIPS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

THE IMPERIAL SHORT ROUTE TO

CHINA & JAPAN

TABLE OF SAILING:
(Subject to change and individual postponement.)

STEAMSHIPS.	Arrive Victoria About	Leave Victoria
Empress of China ..	Feb. 15, 1893	Mar. 6, 1893
Empress of India ...	Mar. 15, "	April 3, "
Empress of Japan ..	April 12, "	April 24, "
Empress of China...	May 3, "	May 15, "
Empress of India...	May 24, "	June 5, "
Empress of Japan ..	June 14, "	June 26, "
Empress of China...	July 5, "	July 17, "
Empress of India...	July 26, "	Aug. 7, "
Empress of Japan ..	Aug. 16, "	Aug. 28, "
Empress of China ..	Sept. 6, "	Sept. 18, "
Empress of India...	Sept. 27, "	Oct. 16, "
Empress of Japan ..	Oct. 25, "	Nov. 13. "
Empress of China ..	Nov 22, "	Dec. 11, "

And about every month thereafter.

This New Steamship Route between the American Continent and Japan and China is 300 miles shorter than any other route, and as the contract for the carriage of the mails requires a fast speed, the time hitherto taken to reach the Orient has been materially lessened.

TICKETS to and from all points on American European and Asiatic Continents.

For full particulars apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, Agent,
Corner Fort and Government streets.

GEO. McL. BROWN
Dist. Pass. Agent,
Vancouver, B.C. fe23

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO.

DESPATCH A STEAMER EVERY SEVEN days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf at 11 a.m

WALLA WALLA - March 18

R. P. RITHET & CO.,
mar26 Agents

ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO RAILWAY

STEAMER JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after August 23rd, 1892,
The Steamer JOAN will sail as follows

CALLING AT WAY PORTS:

Leave Victoria, Tuesday, 5 a. m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesdays, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island, Thursdays, 7 a.m. (Returning same day.)
Leave Comox for Nanaimo, - Fridays, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturdays, 7 a.m.

For freight or state rooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street. fe4

STEAMER

Island Belle

LEAVES VICTORIA
Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 a.m.
—FOR—
Fairhaven, New Whatcom, Roche Harbor, Friday Harbor, Orcas East and Sound.

Leaves Whatcom and Fairhaven, via Orcas and San Juan Island,
Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.,
oc19-tf Agents, Victoria.

C. P. Navigation Co., Limited

Time Table No. 17, takes effect April 1, 1892.

Vancouver Route:
Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock, a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 13 o'clock or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:
LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster Ladner's Land'g and Lulu Island—Sunday 23 clock. Wednesdays and Fridays at o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R train No. 7 going east Monday.)
For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby Island—Friday at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass—Thursda and Sat at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:
Steamships of this Co. will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports on the FIRST and FIFTEENTH of each month When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands

Barclay Sound Route:
Steamer MAUDE leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager,
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent

Union Steamship Co., B.C., Ltd.

Head Office and Wharf, Vancouver, B.C.

Vancouver and Nanaimo—SS. Cutch leaves C.P.R. wharf daily at 1 p.m., returning from Nanaimo at 7 a.m. Cargo at Company's wharf until noon.

Vancouver and Comox—SS. Comox leaves Company's wharf every Monday at 8 a.m. for Comox direct, returning on Tuesday.

Vancouver and Northern Logging Camps and Settlements—SS. Comox leaves Company's wharf every Wednesday at 11 a.m. for Gibson's Landing, Sechelt, Welcome Pass, Lund, Cortez and Read Island, returning the same route; and to Port Neville and way ports every alternate week.

☞Steamers and Scows always available for Excursion, Towing and Freighting Business. Ample storing accommodation on Company's wharf. Particulars on application to office.

WM. WEBSTER, Manager,
Telephone 94. feb14 P. O. Box 217.

BARRELS.

A number of empty Barrels, formerly containing varnish are for sale at "The Colonist" office. sell

The Colonist.

TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1893.

ASTRONOMICAL.

VICTORIA, March 14, 1893.

Sun rises.....6. 14 a.m. | Sun sets.....6.05 p.m.
Moon rises 5.30 a.m., 15th.
Day of the year, 73rd.

N.B.—The above calculations are based on mean solar time, which is 13m. 32s. *slower* than Victoria standard time.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, March 12, 1893.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a. m..	40°	Mean 40°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a. m..	39°		
9 a. m..	40°	Highest 46°	5 a.m.—21 S.
1 p. m..	45°		1 p.m.—20 S.
5 p. m..	42°	Lowest 35°	9 p.m.—4 S.
9 p. m..	35°		Rain—.03

Average state of weather—Fair.

ESQUIMALT STATION, March 13, 1893.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p. m.

1 a. m..	32°	Mean 40°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a. m..	33°		
9 a. m..	39°	Highest 46°	5 a.m.—8 N.E.
1 p. m..	45°		1 p.m.— [illegible]
5 p. m..	45°	Lowest 31°	9 p.m.—4 N.
9 p. m..	42		

Average state of weather—Cloudy.

E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

PASSENGERS.

Per Str. WALLA WALLA from San Francisco—M J Hawley and wife, Miss Burns, Mrs R P Horton, H H Nagle, James McWhince, R Cowell, Miss Dore, Mrs M Harder, James Dunsmuir, L Vigelius and wife, E Dougherty, Wm Fritzise, Capt Bald, Mrs Falcott, Mrs W Clark.

Per Str. PRINCESS LOUISE from Westminster Mrs Holt, Mrs Woodward, Mr and Mrs Reed, James Gosse, James Brown, J Georgeson, Carl Cook, Mrs Robson, C H Chinock, H Peters, R Irnig, H Georgeson, J Beer, J Leamy, R H Hampton, S Ormsby, H Burr, F G Powell, T Smith.

Per CITY OF KINGSTON, from the Sound—A T Pritchard, Miss Ritter, George Loscher, W L Hineline, Wm Lieben, W B Maxwell, Miss Lievertsen, D Browne, C Thompson, I C Schermerham and wife, C Gudman, P J Keith, Chas Wesley, Miss J M Browne, W J Lockaby, Mrs Reider, F W Herz, Peter Wagner, E T Spring, S Schwabacker, P Baker, Mrs C C Peabody, Miss Abrams, C Gudman, Miss T B Levis, H W Houghton, Miss Cutting.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Str. WALLA WALLA from San Francisco—Albion Iron Works, Alice & Ault, A & W Wilson, Brackman & Ker Milling Co, Baker & Son, B Gordon, Cowan & Wilson, Carne & Munsie, D H Ross & Co, D K Chungrams, E H Marvin, Erskine, Wall & Co, E G Prior, Ellis & Co, E Frank, Hudson Bay Co, H Smith, H Short & Son, H Bornstein, Hong Woo, J & A Clearihue, J Levy & Co, Johns Bros, Jos Lomina, Kwong Yuen, L Dickinson, Langley & Co, Marvin & Tilton, M Gutman, Mrs M Burns, Mrs W Clark, B Morse and Co, Nicholles & Renouf, Okell & Morris, Fruit Growing Co, P McQuade & Son, Phœnix Brewing Co, R H Jameson, R Stevenson, R Ward & Co, R P Rithet & Co, Rt Rev Bishop Lemmens, S Leiser, S Clay, Thos Earle, Thos Tugwell, T N Hibben & Co, T W Fletcher, Fow Yuen, Victoria Brewing & Ice Co, Vancouver Iron Works, Wilson Bros, W J Pendray, W H Perry, Ying Ling, Wo Kee, Wells, Fargo & Co.

Per Str. PRINCESS LOUISE from Westminster Lenz & Leiser, J R Anderson, J Grice & Co, D S Curtis & Co, C P N Co Ltd, J & A Clearihue, Brit Col Cattle Co, John Ord, J Tollick, F Norris, H Saunders, Mr McRae, J A Thompson, Rev C Bryant, P Reichwald, B & K M Co, Turner, B & Co.

Per CITY OF KINGSTON, from the Sound—Turner, B & Co, E Hutcherson, J Earsman & Co, West Van Tram Co, E B Marvin & Co, E G Prior & Co, B B Moore, Miss A Terveston.

DIED.

BOSWORTH—In this city on the 11th inst., William Bosworth, at his late residence, corner Oakland avenue, Lansdowne road, a native of Warwickshire, England, aged 65 years.

The funeral will leave the Oddfellows' Hal on Tuesday at 2 p.m., and from the First Presbyterian church at 2:30 p.m. All friends are requested to attend.

BECKER—In this city on the 13th inst., J. F. Becker, aged 53 years.

An Opportunity to Decide the Great Question.

We are aware of the fact that there are thousands of loving and tender mothers who are unable to decide with satisfaction to themselves, the great question: "What food is best adapted for the infant's nourishment, growth and health?"

Thousands are undecided because they have made no trial in order that the question be forever settled. The manufacturers of Lactated Food would urge a speedy and fair trial by all mothers whose darlings must be fed from day to day. It is respectfully suggested that mothers, who have not used Lactated Food, should send their Post Office address at once, and they will receive, free of charge, a full-sized package of the great Food which they are requested to use and test, against any other food, foreign or domestic.

The points of excellence claimed for Lactated Food over all other makes, are as follows: it is purer in composition; it is the only predigested food; it is the most easily assimilated food; it is always tolerated by the weak stomach when other foods are rejected; it is the most perfect flesh builder; it does not produce irritation of the stomach; it is the only food that prevents diarrhœa and dysentery; and last, but not least, it is the cheapest food.

Thousands of testimonials from loving mothers prove every assertion made in favor of Lactated Food. The Wells and Richardson Co., Montreal, P.Q., are the proprietors of this justly celebrated food. All druggists have it for sale.

THE SPICE OF LIFE.

Carpenter tools at Cheapside. *

Caligraphs with the latest improvements just received by T. N. Hibben & Co.

Fine cutlery at McLennan & McFeely's.

John Bull ranges at Cheapside. *

Cheap dinner sets at Cheapside. *

Try Victoria Lager. *

A special line of tapestry carpets 1½ yards wide in three qualities are a new feature at Weiler Bros. *

Deeds, mortgages, agreements for sale of land and other legal forms for sale by T. N. Hibben & Co.

THE UNEMPLOYED.

Public Meeting in the Council Chamber—A Variety of Suggestions Entertained.

Chinese Labor Denounced, But No Guarantee Given for Immediate Relief.

The public meeting held in the Council Chamber last night was largely attended, but not altogether by the unemployed, under whose auspices it was called. The Mayor was moved to the chair, and read the notice convening the meeting.

Mr. R. H. Ward moved a resolution declaring that there are a large number of unemployed workmen in the city in destitute circumstances, numbers of whom were induced to come to this Province by advertisements and pamphlets circulated in the older communities; that the promises thus held out have so far turned out to be vain and delusive; that the lack of employment is in a great measure caused by the land being withheld by land speculation, and the number of Chinamen to be competed with; and that under these circumstances the City Council should be called upon to take immediate steps to continue the system of sewerage at present under construction, and that the same be done by day labor.

The present depression was declared to be due to the reaction from the "boom" or fictitious elevation of land values, and the Council were called upon to request the Provincial Government to take into consideration whether or not some amelioration of the present deplorable circumstances could not be found in the alteration of the land laws of this Province. It was also declared that men were brought from their homes to this Province by misleading literature, and resolved that the representatives of the Province be requested to advocate the raising of the Chinese per capita tax to $500.

Mr. B. R. Balpin said that he should like to see every workingman thoroughly independent, and not obliged to beg for work. He went into figures to show that the workingman's lot was not a very happy one. At $2 per day the workingman would make $626 per annum, and if he were a man of family, at the end of his year, with dead economy, he would not have more than $52 to his credit. If he were idle for twenty days during the year he could not afford to pay his legitimate debts. The workingman got but 10 per cent. of his labor, while all other producers made from 45 to 50 per cent. Matters should be so arranged that a man should be able to live and support his family in comfort and honesty.

Rev. H. Stadthagen next addressed the meeting. As a missionary in the city he said that he had many opportunities of knowing the condition of the working class. He argued that a few hundred men might be employed in improving the sanitary condition of the city. He advised his friends to apply to that noble man, Mayor Beaven, who no doubt would give something to the poor working man out of his salary of $2,000 per year. Then the Aldermen had $200 a year, which they might well contribute to alleviate the prevailing distress. Amid cries of "Time, time," the speaker left the platform.

Mr. John Cook declared for himself and the other workmen present that they did not want charity, but an honest day's pay for an honest day's work. He alluded to the manner in which the Pacific Coast is advertised in the East, and said that this "booming" was the cause of much misery to those who were misled by it. He was himself one of those thus imposed upon, as instead of getting from $3 to $5 per day, as he expected, he found he could get little or nothing to do, with Chinese labor to compete with. Something ought to be done by which a British subject—a white man—might get a preference to the Chinese.

Messrs. H. Marymount, H. P. Jacobson, and J. Jobson were called upon to address the meeting, but did not respond.

Mr. B. H. West declared the object of the meeting to be that of securing for the unemployed work at reasonable wages, and in such a manner as would be in no way injurious to their fellow citizens. He thought the best way to accomplish the object in view was for the city to complete the sewerage system, and that by day labor. (Applause.) Municipalities, he contended, should have their own work done under proper supervision, and not as was the McBean contract, by alien labor. He denounced the authorities for handing over the lands of the Province to speculators, and thus crowding people into the cities to make competition more keen and life miserable. Alluding to the question of Chinese labor, the speaker declared this class to be a detriment to the city and country. They heard a great deal of the loyalty of Victorians, but when their loyalty was put to a test they would employ a Chinaman every time instead of a fellow countryman. Working men should protest against the importation of Chinamen, and not be persuaded that trade with China would ever compensate for the damage done by the importation of disease and alien labor.

Mr. King told the tale of his experience in British Columbia. Owing to the distribution of misleading reports in his home in Nova Scotia, he was, he said, induced to come out to Victoria with his family. He had been seventeen months here and had only got 93 days' work.

Mr. Keith, M.P.P., declared the Chinese difficulty to be the greatest with which they had to contend in this Province. The United States and Australia realized the danger of the Chinese overcrowding them and were now excluding them. If British Columbians did not do the same thing they would themselves be turned out by the Chinese.

Ald. Miller took the platform in response to repeated calls. He declared that 75 per cent. of the employers of this city had less to their credit in the bank than the majority of their employes. (Hisses.) He avowed himself willing and anxious to help the unemployed, and pointed out that the city could but employ laborers, and when one of the speakers spoke of $2 per day it was misleading. Brick-layers got $5 per day, printers $3 50 and other tradesmen in proportion. If the unemployed would but get together and decide upon some practical plan of operation, he would be happy to assist them.

Mr. Burk argued that the Mayor and aldermen should improve the thoroughfares and sewerage of the city, thus giving employment and inducing capital to come in.

Mr. Shanks argued that the best remedy for the workingman was to select workingmen to represent him in the public bodies of the country. The class of men sent to the legislatures of the country were not the friends of the workingman.

The Mayor, before putting the resolution, expressed his regret that people should be brought to this city under a misapprehension. It was also to be regretted that there were in Victoria at present a large number of men out of work, and this disagreeable state of affairs caused the aldermen and himself considerable anxiety. But then it should be remembered that the Board of Aldermen were limited in power, and without the ratepayers' approval could not undertake any large expenditure of money, such as the completion of the sewerage system. He explained that when the $300,000 voted for the sewerage works was nearly expended, a by-law was submitted for a further sum, but the ratepayers did not see fit to vote the money, and consequently the work could not be proceeded with. The present City Council had been but two months in office and had expended $16,000 on roads, streets and bridges during that time. He spoke at some length on the Chinese question, and was about to put the resolution when one of the workmen asked if the sewerage system could be proceeded with until house connections were made as suggested.

The Mayor explained that the connections would be made at private expense.

The interrogator then suggested that the workmen could not hope for immediate employment, even if the resolution were adopted.

His Worship said he could not hold out hopes of immediate employment being secured by the adoption of the resolution.

The resolution was put and passed unanimously, and the meeting broke up at 11:30.

B. C. AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

Sub Committees Appointed and Plans of Campaign Laid Out—To Open August 2nd.

The Board of Management of the British Columbia Agricultural Association held a meeting last night for the purpose of appointing sub committees. There were present Messrs. W. H. Ellis, J. Holland, L. B. Pemberton, W. J. Pendray, R. Seabrook, D. R. Ker, C. E. Renouf, R. P. Rithet and S. F. Tolmie.

Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt was elected to fill the vacancy on the Board of management made by the retirement of Mr. B. Gordon.

The following committees were then appointed:

Finance: R. Seabrook (chairman), C. E. Renouf, J. Holland.

Printing and advertising: W. Templeman (chairman), D. R. Ker and N. Shakespeare.

Hall: J. H. Todd, (chairman), M. Baker, S. M. Okell, G. W. Henry, J. Pamberton, W. J. Pendray, Dr. Powell and J. Kirkland.

Yard: W. Dalby (chairman), R. P. Rithet, Thos. Cunningham, S. Tolmie, J. T. Wilkinson, Geo. W. Chadsey.

Band: D. R. Ker (chairman), R. P. Rithet, Dr. Milne and A. C. Flumerfelt.

Reception: President, Vice President and Board.

Prize list—C. E. Renouf (chairman), N. Shakespeare, E. Hutcherson, R. Seabrook, J. D. Bryant, Dr. Powell, W. H. Ladner, H. F. Page, R. V. Winch, J. T. McIllmayle, Dr. Milne and R. P. Rithet.

Racing and sports—F. B. Pemberton (chairman), R. M. Palmer, A. C. Flumerfelt, Dr. Powell, Thos. Ladner, J. T. Wilkinson, C. E. Renouf and R. P. Rithet.

Building and grounds—J. Holland (chairman), J. H. Todd, J. Kirkland, M. Baker, J. S. Smith, S. Tolmie and J. D. Bryant.

The President and Messrs. Pendray and Renouf were appointed a committee to interview exhibitors and manufacturers.

On motion it was resolved that the exhibition open on Tuesday, August 1, 1893, and close Saturday, August 12, 1893; stock and exhibits to be on the grounds before 9 a.m. on Tuesday, August 1. The exhibition will be opened to the public on Wednesday, August 2. All exhibits will be judged on their merits for first and second prizes. After some further informal discussion the meeting adjourned.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

Archbishop Tache Severely Criticized by "La Patrie"—Opening of the New Victoria Hospital.

MONTREAL, March 13.—(Special)—La Patrie praises Hon. Mr. Laurier highly for his speech on the Manitoba school question and takes occasion to severely blame Archbishop Tache and the whole Catholic hierarchy for having opposed the Liberal leader in the interest of those whom it calls a gang of fanatics. The articles concludes: "Bishop Tache, history will judge you and your friends severely, and it will only be justice."

The new Victoria hospital, given by Lord Mount-Stephen and Sir Donald A. Smith, will be opened in May. It will cost about a million dollars.

AFGHAN EXCITEMENT.

CALCUTTA, March 13.—The Ameer of Afghanistan has written to the Viceroy of India that he will not meet Lord Roberts to confer with him as to the trouble among the tribes on the frontier. The Ameer claims for himself the right to deal with these tribes according to the sacred laws of his people, and objects to all interference from the outside. He says that the arming of the Afghans is designed to meet an attack either from England or Russia. He professes special friendship for England and readiness to co-operate with her in any feasible plan for preserving the integrity of the northwestern frontier. The Afghans are greatly excited by rumors of a coming attack by the British.

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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

[*Continued from Page Six.*]

He asked Victoria to show a confidence and a trust in other parts of the Province and then any reasonable sum of money necessary for the proper and dignified maintenance of the seat of government here would be readily and willingly and freely granted. In conclusion, he asked members on both sides of the House, and especially those who composed the Government, to consider most carefully and earnestly the questions with which the House would have to deal before the close of the session. They were questions fraught with momentous issues to the Province, not only at the present time but in the future, when all of those here now should have passed away. Let not the desire for any present advantage, any sectional gain, sway their decisions or actions. Let all endeavor so to act that the prosperity and progress of the Province should be placed on a firm foundation; that, disregarding any other motives, they should regard the country as a whole, and so plan things that as the result of their labors such a state of things might be brought about as should ensure a happy and prosperous and a thoroughly united people. (Applause.)

MR. SWORD continued the debate. He claimed that a great many municipalities had been formed because the Government was not doing fairly by them. He hoped before the House rose the Government would see its way clear to bring down supplementary estimates which would do justice to some of these districts to which he referred. He agreed with what had been said by the hon. member for Vancouver (Mr. Cotton) as to the Redistribution bill and as to the removal of the Capital. He thought a mean allowance of $10,000 for roads, etc., in New Westminster district, was not enough.

HON. MR. TURNER—There is $17,000 in the supplementaries!

MR. SWORD claimed even this was not enough, and said it was a disgrace the way the Government turned over the roads to the municipalities.

MR. GRANT was astonished that the hon. leader of the Government had had nothing to say so far, notwithstanding the comment that was made on the policy of the Government. After a general review of the expenditure in roads, etc., he censured the Government for not taking what he called a more decided stand to make the Dominion Government do justice to the great western gateway—British Columbia. He thought they should "take a stiffer stand" and demand, not beg for their rights. There was one matter he wanted to inquire about. It was an item in the Public Accounts as to sinking funds of the Province being invested in inscribed stock.

HON. MR. TURNER explained that it was one of the conditions of the issue of the stock that the sinking fund should be invested in it. It was the plan followed by the Dominion Government and by the Government of Australia. Every share of stock bought in increased the security, and in course of time the debt was cancelled.

MR. GRANT, continuing, was surprised at the dumbness of the hon. leader of the Opposition and of the hon. Premier.

HON. MR. POOLEY—We can quite understand the hon. leader of the Opposition putting you up to speak. (Laughter.)

MR GRANT continued. He congratulated the hon. member for Vancouver city (Mr. Cotton) on his remarks on the unity of the Province, and hoped all feelings of Island and Mainland being anything but one and a whole would be buried so deep that not even a miner with his pick and shovel could dig them up.

MR. MARTIN said when the matter of the new Government buildings came up he would have something to say, but in the meantime he would not cast a silent vote. He ridiculed the idea of the hon. junior member for Yale (Mr. Semlin) in suggesting that the Government was responsible for the loss of stock during the past winter. The fact was that the hard winter was sent by Providence not by the Government. (Laughter.) Why, if there was any Government that could say whether the winter was to be a good one or a bad one he would at once support it. (Laughter.) But in the meantime he could not see his way clear to oppose the present Government on the ground that they had been responsible for the loss of stock. (Laughter.) Continuing, he was about to speak of the smallpox and the Health bill, when

MR. COTTON rose to a point of order. The Health bill was now on the orders of the day.

MR. SPEAKER—If the hon. member speaks of the smallpox of '62 he is in order, but not so if he speaks of the smallpox of '92. (Laughter.)

DR. MILNE—What about cholera?

MR. MARTIN—I am not a doctor. I don't know anything about the cholera, and I don't know whether you do or not. (Prolonged laughter.) He moved the adjournment of the debate.

The House adjourned at 6 o'clock.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Invitations are out for a dinner at Government House on Thursday, March 16.

The Public Accounts committee was called to meet yesterday morning, but there was no quorum.

Mr. Speaker's ruling on the Carpenter Creek Claims committee's report will be given to-morrow.

There are 42 bills down on the orders. They are in various stages. Some of them will create much discussion.

All the members have been furnished with copies of the Vancouver by-law re bonus of $300,000 to the Northern Pacific.

The Mining committee meets this morning at 10 o'clock. All members are particularly requested to be present, as there is business of importance to be transacted.

Copies of the Vancouver World with a reprint copy of the interview with the Mainland Association delegation had with the Government in 1890, were placed on each member's desk yesterday.

A meeting of the Railway committee was held yesterday morning to consider the Nelson and Nakusp Railway bill, which was discussed at some length, and will be further considered at the next meeting.

FROM PORT TOWNSEND.

Quarantine Buildings to Be Put Up at Diamond Point—Another Derelict.

PORT TOWNSEND, March 13.—(Special)—Judge John Scott, superintendent of public buildings, now on duty in California, has received official orders to proceed to this city to superintend the construction of quarantine buildings at Diamond Point. He will arrive from San Francisco on the next steamer.

The tug Wanderer arrived from Cape Flattery to-night, and reports seeing a cap-sized vessel ten miles south-west of Cape Flattery this morning. The derelict showed evidences of fire, and the description tallied with the schooner J. D. Ford, recently destroyed by fire off Gray's Harbor. The derelict is a serious menace to navigation. It was reported by the Wellington also.

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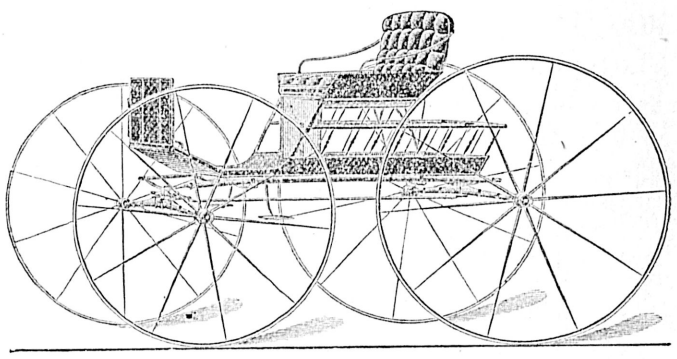

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